

OUR PARATROOPS LAND IN HOLLAND



Before Brest Fell: The French Radio yesterday reported that Brest, second largest port of France, was liberated, and that 16,000 Nazis were taken. Only major port remaining is Boulogne whose capture will open all supply routes on Atlantic Ocean to Allied fighters. Shown above, a Nazi gun emplacement and small quay on Brest peninsula bombed by U. S. Army Eighth Air Force.

1st Allied Airborne Army Aims at Rhine Bridgehead

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, London, Sept. 17 (UP).—Powerful forces of the Allied First Airborne Army, carried by a sky train of more than 1,000 planes, landed behind the German lines in Holland today, quickly captured several towns and according to an enemy report seized a bridgehead across the Rhine 315 miles from Berlin. Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton's army met only slight opposition in carrying out the greatest airborne operation in history, United Press correspondent Walter Cronkite reported from an advanced base with the airborne forces.

After driving the Germans from several towns the airborne troops, consisting mostly of Americans but including Britons, Poles and Dutch commandos, pushed on toward their first main objective which they expected to reach at nightfall.

Behind a thunderous 15-hour bombing by 2,000 Allied warplanes, Brereton's army set down among the Dutch dikes and windmills near the German frontier in one of the most daring strokes of the war.

Until the parachutists and glider troops can link up with either the British Second Army—which was believed about 20 miles south of the closest landing point in Holland—or the Canadian First Army to the southwest they will be strictly on their own, dependent on aerial supply and reinforcement.

Their assignment was believed chiefly to seize and hold vital bridges and rail junctions, thus paralyzing German defenses until the infantry can win full control.

Crack German reserves assailed the First Army's spearhead Sunday east of Aachen in a strong but so far vain effort to repair the breach in the West Wall at that point. Heavy fighting was in progress past nightfall.

The French Forces of the Interior radio said that other airborne troops had landed in the area of the island of Walcheren in the Rhine Delta. The same source said that American troops on the main western front had driven within 21 miles of Cologne.

DUTCH INCLUDED

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower announced through a broadcast to the Dutch people that Dutch commandos were included in the landing forces, which also included Americans and British, and proclaimed the immediate activation of the Dutch Interior Army, under Prince Bernhard, through all of Holland south of the Rhine.

The Dutch were told that their mission now was to preserve communications and other installations rather than sabotage them, and the Netherlands government here called for a general strike of the country's railroad workers.

German flak towers offered violent opposition to Saturday night's first softening up raids on the selected areas in Holland by a huge fleet of RAF heavy bombers. Sunday the RAF went out first, then nearly 1,000 American Flying Fortresses and finally wave after wave of speedy attack-fighters blasted the enemy batteries.

When gliders came down shortly after noon scarcely a gun was left in action, reports from the landing area said.

To the south, meanwhile, crack German reserves launched strong counter-attacks, supported by the Luftwaffe, in an effort to close the breach in the Siegfried Line in the Stolberg area east of Aachen.

But after a day of fierce fighting in which American

20,000 Nazis, Trapped, Yield

BEAUGENCY, France, Sept. 16 (UP).—German Gen. Erich Elster, standing stiff and expressionless beside a ruined bridge over the Loire River, surrendered himself and his 20,000 trapped men today to Maj. Gen. Robert C. Macon, commanding the 83d Division of the United States Army.

"The situation has obliged me to surrender my group and its supplies to the American army," Elster said.

The "situation" was that the junction of the American Third and Seventh armies had trapped Elster and his army south of them.

This unusual surrender was due largely to the work of the 329th American Infantry and to FFI men who had ambushed the demoralized Germans and had given information of their movements to the Americans.

Long-Tom artillery and waves of fighters blasted the enemy attack formations, the U. S. First Army's lines were reported intact.

The American Third Army's artillery still was hammering the stubborn garrison of Metz while a column driving east from captured Nancy stormed across the Meurthe River and wheeled north, threatening to trap the Germans remaining in Metz and the Moselle Valley.

At the extreme southern end of the winding 500-mile western front, U. S. Seventh Army troops captured Modane, western terminus of the famous tunnel linking France and Italy, as the Germans retreated toward the Mt. Cenis Pass, 10 miles to the north, after blocking the tunnel.

Yanks Storm Angaur In Philippine Drive

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Bullitt's Brother Quits Post

Backed Jimcrow Policy
In Phila. Transit Strike

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UAW Elects Officers

Frankenstein and
Reuther Win Again

—See Page 3

Antonini Withholds Italy Fund

Refuses to Turn Over
\$500,000 Labor Gift

—See Page 3

UAW Reelects Officers; Leonard Named to Board

By GEORGE MORRIS

GRAND RAPIDS, Sept. 17.—The most turbulent convention ever held by the United Automobile Workers adjourned tonight after reelecting general officers and swearing in a considerably changed general executive board. Richard T. Leonard, defeated in the vice-presidential race, was elected a member of the board from Detroit's West Side.

Vice-President Walter Reuther who won reelection by a vote of 6,176 over 3,477 for Leonard, appears to have strengthened his position on the board of 22 members. But the line-up of the body as a whole is uncertain since the new board composition reflects a let-down in caucus lines that has been evident in the convention all week.

R. J. Thomas, president, and George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer, had been reelected Saturday night. Roll call votes on the two vice-presidencies continued until after midnight, preceded by the most elaborately arranged nominating demonstrations ever seen at labor conventions.

The first roll call, gave Richard T. Frankenstein the vice-presidency by a vote of 5,444 to 4,528 for Reuther and 385 for Leonard, who put in his token candidacy. Supporters of Leonard voted for Frankenstein.

2 ADDES MEN LOSE

On the second roll call, the advocates of outright scrapping of the no-strike pledge, put forward their chief spokesman, John McGill of Flint. He drew only 364 votes. The bulk of McGill's caucus threw obviously arranged support to Reuther. The strategy apparently was based on the belief that a considerable vote might be swung away from Leonard.

It is quite generally conceded that Leonard, who is Ford director, was the victim of extremely unprincipled vote trading in bargaining for support in the regional delegations for board membership—a common practice in UAW conventions.

Leonard's election to the board, with nearly 90 percent of the main Ford local's 824 votes going to him, is seen as strengthening efforts to broaden the leadership and the position of President R. J. Thomas who belongs to no faction.

The Addes-Frankenstein forces suffered a loss of at least two board members. Leo Lamotte of Detroit's East Side, was replaced by Norman Matthews, president of Packard, and William Blakeley, Eastern region 9, was replaced by Martin Gerber of Linden, N. J., a Social-Democrat. The Reuther forces lost William Stevenson of Detroit West Side Local 157.

TAPPESS NOMINATED

There were a few quiet moments during last night's stormy nominations, when Shelton Tappes, Negro leader and secretary of the 9,000-strong Ford local, was nominated for the vice-presidency by W. G. Grant, Ford local president. Grant said he made the nomination to stress important problems affect the great body of Negro UAW members. His speech, a tribute to Tappes for his ability and integrity, brought a note into the convention that had been drowned out in the jazz-band of factionalism.

Tappes, who declined the nomination, won the attention of the 2,300 delegates as he expressed a hope that conditions would soon arise in the union that could make it possible for men to be elected to high posts without regard to factional or any other dividing lines, on the basis of only their merits as union people. He won the general applause of the convention.

This morning, on the other hand, saw an exhibition of extreme factionalism. It was on a resolution directing the general executive board to appoint an administrator for 30 days for the California region, headed by Lew Michener, with the regional director to be elected only after that in a spe-

The Wage Outlook

Ford Promise of Raises May Speed WLB Action

Henry Ford announced over the weekend that as soon as the government removes restrictions upon wage increases imposed under the "Little Steel" formula, he intends to raise the wages of the Ford workers. This is taken to mean that such increases would be made as soon as the War Labor Board and the President act favorably upon the recommendations of the WLB steel panel. The panel found that during the period in which wages were raised to a maximum of 15 percent, prices had risen from 25 to 43 percent.

R. J. Thomas, president, and Richard Frankenstein of CIO United Auto Workers, greet Ford's announcement but at the same time point out that if Ford grants a wage increase he would actually be yielding to union demands, which are already pending before the War Labor Board.

Thomas also criticized Ford for not having discussed the matter with the union prior to the public announcement. Whether the wage increases contemplated by Ford would meet fully the demand of the union could not be learned from the Ford announcement, which was of

denying servicemen a Federal ballot.

The basis for the demand was the claim that the district had made a poor showing in the aircraft industry. Reuther supporters took the issue to the floor. Their objective is to get one of their factional supporters named in the region. Michener's re-election was a certainty. Riding on the crest of yesterday's roll call stampede, the Reutherites carried their resolution. Thus, they succeeded in vacating a place on the board held by the Addes-Frankenstein forces.

In general, homeward bound delegates seem to be displaying sour after effects. The game of each officer working for himself by dickering for vote combinations, without a basis of principle, does not appeal to the ordinary trade unionist. Many expressed the belief that there is a lot of potential good in the break-up of old caucus lines.

Thomas and Addes were re-elected Saturday night amidst prolonged ovations.

A token candidate, Robert Carter, of Flint, nominee of the phony rank and file opposition, ran against Thomas to prevent him from getting the unanimous election he received at five previous conventions. At the halfway mark the opposition agreed to drop the poll when it became apparent that Carter would not receive more than 5 percent of the 10,400 votes.

The tactic boomeranged. The roll call turned into an emphatic expression of confidence to Thomas and the CIO policies which he follows.

Addes was elected unanimously as the vast convention floor blossomed with signs for him and almost all joined in singing "Solidarity."

Following election, both made pleas for unity, stressing the critical reconversion days ahead and the urgency of giving the President full backing.

Earlier, a proposal which would have created a third vice presidency to avoid the Leonard race, had been voted down by delegates.

Another resolution declared that the delegates "most heartily condemn Dewey and Rankin and all others who sided with them" in fraternal greetings to the Jews

a general character.

Whatever other motives Ford may have in making the announcement there can be no doubt that the powerful union of Ford workers is one of the principal factors in helping Ford make up his mind to consider granting a wage increase.

At the same time it is obvious that the Ford announcement should aid the WLB in coming to an immediate positive conclusion regarding the steel panel's recommendations. It should take the wind out of much opposition to a revision of the Little Steel formula.

REPLY TO WAGE CUTTERS

Furthermore the Ford statement on future wages should also become a factor in counteracting those capitalist interests who look to the postwar as a period of wage cutting on the excuse that this is essential to the perpetuation of "free enterprise" and prosperity.

It strengthens, in fact, all those who correctly realize that only through a much higher wage level than prevails now can we maintain our present level of production and full employment.

denying servicemen a Federal ballot.

A resolution directed the secretary-treasurer to present each of the union's 250,000 members in the services with a membership card specifying that it entitles the soldier to full membership rights, dues exemption and good standing while in service.

Other adopted resolutions called for a Fair Employment Practices Committee on a permanent basis, condemned polltaxes and urged that the UAW cooperate "in all conscientious efforts to eliminate juvenile delinquency the first step in that direction being provision through local government of adequate recreation vocational and social centers. Local unions, churches and other groups are asked to assist by making their facilities available.

High Hope for Hitler's Defeat Marks Jewish New Year

The Jewish people began their New Year at sunset yesterday with hopes for a freer, happier life in the assured defeat of Hitler.

The High Holy holiday of Rosh Hashonah which ushered in the 5705th year of the Jewish calendar, with both joy and sorrow, was hailed by Jewish leaders as a turning point in the history of their long-suffering people.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, in a New Year's message, said, "No present joy can cancel the infinite woe of the year which is about to end. Nonetheless, as American Jews we take our full and glad part in the celebration of one great triumph after another, which has come to United Nations aims and arms.

"The blackest days have ended. From this time forward the tidings are to be happier and the world will begin to take account not of the lost but of the saved, not of the fallen but of the victorious. No people and no faith paid as awful a price as have the Jewish people." The American Jewish Conference

Bullitt's Brother Bites Dust in Philadelphia

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 17.—Orville H. Bullitt, under fire for his connection with the "white supremacy" transit strike, has resigned as regional director of the War

Labor Board. Bullitt is a brother of the notorious William C. Bullitt. His removal was demanded early last month by Michael Quill, Transport Workers Union president. Quill and James Fitzsimmons, international vice president, who lead the successful TWU organization drive here, charged that Bullitt had worked to appease the strike leaders during the week-long transit tieup in August.

Fitzsimmons said Bullitt was "the only government official who gave aid and comfort and advice to the strike leaders." Bullitt admitted that he had met with strike leaders several times.

The Daily Worker disclosed on Aug. 5, that during conferences with other government agencies and the Transport Workers Union Orville Bullitt tried to put over a formula which would, in effect, have done away with Negro upgrading.

Prominent Negro, white leaders agreed at the time that the compromise urged by Bullitt on the President's FEPC order would have led to a series of "Detroit massacres" in war production cities.

The firm stand of the CIO Transport Workers Union, supported by the majority of the city and the prompt action of President Roosevelt, who sent in troops to get transit moving, broke the back of the insurrection. It boomeranged on its perpetrators and has led to the operating of trolleys by Negro motormen here.

Bullitt's resignation tends to confirmation a prediction Quill made last month: "A housecleaning is coming in Philadelphia. The cockroaches must be cleaned out. First, Orville Bullitt. He should not be allowed at large while the war is on."

Bullitt attributed his resignation to a desire to return to private life where he is an investment banker. He follows Ralph Senter, who withdrew as president of the Philadelphia Transportation Co., the previous week. Senter gave illness as his reason.

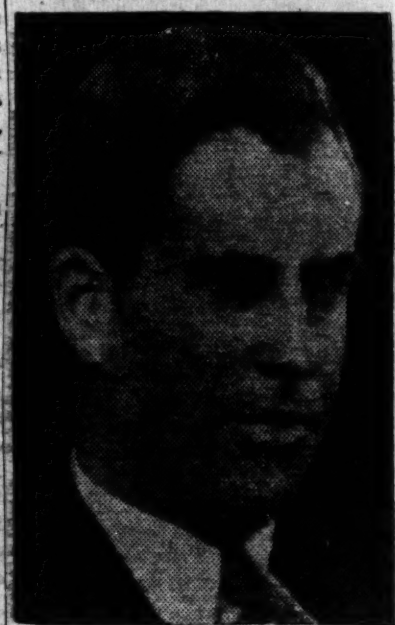
Bullitt was "out of town" when the Federal Grand Jury began investigating the conspiracy which Judge Welsh implied was an attempt to influence the presidential election.

However, a few weeks ago, after conferring at length with Henry A. Schweinhaut, special assistant U. S. attorney heading the investigation, Bullitt finally testified. The closed hearings are still continuing.

TWU Phila. Contract Approved by RWLB

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—A CIO transport workers union contract with the Philadelphia transportation company, providing improved working conditions and \$3,000,000 in raises for 9,200 transit workers, has been approved by Regional War Labor Board. Only a new bonus plan awaits final WLB approval.

Approval of the contract climaxes one of the toughest CIO fights against company unionism in years.



HENRY A. WALLACE

Capital Eyes Wallace Rally

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Although no one seems to have any idea what he is going to talk about, there is considerable interest here in Vice-President Henry Wallace's scheduled appearance in New York's Madison Square Garden rally Thursday night.

The meeting is sponsored by a group of the most prominent artists,

Vice-President Henry A. Wallace will appear in New York's Madison Square Garden, Sept. 21, under the auspices of the Independent Voters Committee of the Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt. Other celebrities on the program include Bette Davis, Dorothy Maynor, Serge Koussevitsky and Jo Davidson, committee chairman.

writers and scientists in America, who have organized themselves into an Independent Voters Committee of Artist and Scientists for Roosevelt.

The Vice-President, who showed such unexpected popular strength among the delegates in Chicago, is known to be just as firm and ardent a backer of the Roosevelt Administration as ever. He is also known to have a high regard for Sen. Harry S. Truman, who beat him out for the vice-presidential nomination.

The constant linking of Sidney Hillman's name with the fight for the vice-presidential nomination in Chicago may prompt him to say a thing or two about the GOP red-baiting campaign against the CIO.

Choice of New York as the initial spot for his drive for FDR appears to be based on the realization here that the Empire State is the pivotal spot in the election picture, and that the extent of the New York City vote will determine the outcome in the state.

It is noted that his appearance takes place a little more than two weeks before New York City's registration week, when the elections may well be decided.

Storm Angaur, 3rd Spearhead To Philippines

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, Sept. 17 (UP).—U. S. Army troops of the 81st Army Division, launching a third invasion spearhead toward the

Now You See It Now You Don't

The GOP's latest line is to celebrate victory over Germany before it happens, and, dismiss the war against the Japan as a mere trivial matter which does not require the experience of FDR to lead it.

House leader, Joseph W. Martin Jr. (R-Mass) put it this way in a Washington interview yesterday:

"It is obvious that Germany is defeated and the war in Europe can't last much longer. It is also apparent that the people already have discounted the ultimate defeat of Japan."

Issue Warning In Fla. Case

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 17.—Gov. Spessard L. Holland and his attorney general, J. Tom Watson, have been called upon to take "all possible precautions" to prevent mob-murder of three young Negro defendants recently "tried" and convicted of "rape." Their death sentences tomorrow have been halted by an appeal to the Florida Supreme Court.

A. W. Trainor, president of the Florida Press and Educational League, made the demand.

He reminded Holland and Watson that a Negro prisoner was lynched by a mob in Gadsden County two years ago while awaiting Supreme Court action on an appeal. He requested that the defendants, James Williams, 26; Fred Lane, 19, and James Davis 16, be kept in the comparative safety of Raiford State Prison.

The attorney general, in the meantime, is attempting to circumvent the stay of execution automatically granted when appeal to a higher court is filed.

He told the press that the stay becomes automatic only "provided that the appeal is the actual appeal of the defendants."

Trainor, declaring that Watson is insinuating that the appeal is not being made by the convicted prisoners themselves, urges an avalanche of wires to Florida's attorney general demanding that he "not interfere with or prejudice due process of law proceedings" in the case.

A representative of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, accompanied by the mother of the 16-year-old prisoner, has gone to consult with the defendants in the Raiford State Prison death house.

ALP Starts Radio Program Tonight

The American Labor Party will launch an intensive registration and enrollment campaign for the re-election of President Roosevelt and a pro-FDR ticket in New York State on station WMC tonight (Monday) from 7:45 to 8 p.m.

The program which inaugurates the ALP's 1944 radio campaign will present a sketch "Let's Go Out and Ring Doorbells," with an all-star radio cast including Josh White, folk singer, and Joseph Julian, radio actor, written by Lawrence Menkita.

Hard Fighting at Warsaw, Soviet in Transylvania Gain

LONDON, Sept. 17 (UP).—German reports that the Red Army is attempting to scale the high cliffs on which Warsaw stands above the Vistula were ignored by Moscow's nightly war bulletin, which did not refer to the Warsaw sector—a customary Soviet practice

Chinese Defeats Force Yanks To Yield Kweilin Air Base

14TH U. S. AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS, China, Sept. 17 (UP).—American fliers have evacuated their bases around Kweilin, strategic air defense center for eastern China, after demolishing all but one of the airfield systems and destroying all stores, it was disclosed today.

The evacuation, depriving the Americans and Chinese of one of their major military centers in eastern China, was the greatest strategic defeat suffered this year

on the Far Eastern front. Two Japanese columns were pushing on the air base system when the evacuation was ordered. Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's fighting airmen had struck at every opportunity, bombing their supplies and strafing their troops, but could not halt their advance.

Late reports from Chungking had put the Japanese within about 50 miles of Kweilin itself, and said the enemy was closing in from the west, north and east.

Quebec Parley Ends, Tough Fight Stressed

QUEBEC, Sept. 17 (UP).—The last of the Quebec conference military staffs left today, carrying with them the blueprints for the destruction of Japan by the combined might of the British Empire

and the United States. The activities of President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill, who completed their historic week-long conference here yesterday afternoon, were now masked in secrecy.

The likelihood, based on official information, is that they are continuing their talks elsewhere.

Both the President and the Prime Minister left a sober note of warning that the Allied Nations should not expect a quick, easy knockout of the "barbarians of the Pacific."

They emphasized the difficulties of massing the great power of the Anglo-American nations in the Pacific because of the lack of sufficient land space from which the gigantic assaults can be mounted.

They described this as "the most serious difficulty with which the Quebec conference has been confronted."

Mayor Raps Congress Stall

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, in his weekly radio address over WNYC, yesterday, attacked "do-nothing" Congressmen "who are more interested in pre-election fence-mending than in postwar employment."

Declaring that New York City's Planning Commission had a \$400,000,000 construction program all worked out, LaGuardia said, "The extent to which our postwar building program can be accelerated is entirely dependent upon what the Federal Government does in the way of making grants available through a public works program."

The Mayor also revealed that the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company was going to build a housing project in Harlem, and it would be known as Riverfront.

It would be constructed in the area bounded by East 135th St. and Harlem River and East 138th St. and Fifth Avenue and will be a low rental project, accommodating 3,400 people at an average rental of \$12.50 per room.

Discussing rent gouging which is rampant in the city and his plans to halt this evil practise, the Mayor declared,

"Now, as I said, I am filing these figures as soon as our good Governor gets back to the state in the hope that he will give this matter immediate consideration."

Racism Flares in South Carolina

LAKE CITY, S. C., Sept. 16 (UP).—Several persons were injured here tonight in rioting, involving whites and Negroes both in and out of the service, according to Sheriff M. Burch. Shots were fired. The rioters were dispersed by the Lake City home guard. The military provost marshal at the Florence, S. C., army air base was investigating.

London Lights Dimmed by Alert

LONDON, Sept. 17 (UP).—A ghost would have bumped into a ghoul, it was that dark in London tonight despite the official end of the blackout.

The truth is that the dim-out was mighty dim, and London was almost her same wartime self of shapes and shadows in the dark, silent streets, and deary lanes where there was not even a shaft of light.

What few lights flickered here and they faded fast when an alert sounded and a buzz-bomb roared over southern England. Evidently timed by the Nazis to coincide with the scheduled light-up, it was the second alert since Aug. 31. The other having been early yesterday morning when pick-a-back bombs were launched against London.

Italy Starving, But Antonini Withholds Relief

Although thousands of Italian workers are near starvation, Luigi Antonini, Social-Democratic AFL delegate to Italy, is withholding \$250,000 of AFL funds because he does not like the Socialist, Communist and Catholic unity in the Italian Confederation of Labor. This was indicated in week-end dispatches from Rome yesterday.

According to a Times cable, Antonini, who is an official delegate of the AFL with instructions to assist the Italian trade union movement, finds himself in a very "awkward position."

In addition to the \$250,000, he got from the AFL to aid Italian workers, it is also known that the International Ladies Garment Workers Union gave him \$250,000 more to help the work of Italian Socialists.

But Antonini came to Rome and

travelled through southern Italy only to find that the trade unions are united under a joint Socialist-Communist-Catholic leadership. Moreover, the Times cable declares, the Socialists, led by Pietro Nenni, are working very closely with the Italian Communists.

None of this is to Luigi Antonini's liking. And so is he holding up the funds intended for the Italian workers in the hope that when northern Italy is liberated, he can use the blackmail money to greater advantage.

"... it looks as if the money would remain in the United States for the present," says the Times dispatch.

ITALY STARVING

Meanwhile, the issue of Italian relief came before an UNRRA meeting at Montreal, as Judge Juvenal Marchisto, president of the

American Relief for Italy, Inc., said in New York that Italy's position was desperate and large-scale relief from an inter-governmental body is urgent.

Marchisto, a judge in the Domestic Relations Court, expects to leave for Italy this week to administer a three million dollar shipment of clothes and medical supplies collected from Italian-Americans here.

His appeal to the UNRRA for large-scale help was seconded in a telegram by the noted conductor, Arturo Toscanini.

Observers could not help but note the contrast between Toscanini's appeal to the UNRRA and Antonini's withholding of his half-million dollar slush fund.

STRENGTHENING UNITY

Meanwhile, Herbert L. Matthews, N. Y. Times correspondent in Rome,

when big operations are underway. Berlin said that while huge forces of Soviet troops were attempting to force the vista between Warsaw and Praga, other forces launched an even larger thrust northeast of Warsaw between the Vistula and the Bug rivers in a northwesterly direction toward the confluence of the two rivers, 17 miles northwest of Praga.

If confirmed, the German report meant that Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's First Byelo-Russian army was attempting one of the most difficult possible military operations and one never before accomplished in the Polish capital's long history of warfare.

Moscow also kept silent on the German assertions of a Baltic offensive and reported that Soviet troops were repelling large enemy counter-attack west of Jelgava, key city of the Latvian coast.

At the southern end of the eastern front, Soviet and Romanian troops captured several inhabited places in Hungarian-annexed Transylvania while Soviet bombers Saturday night blasted Satu Mare, 80 miles northwest of Cluj and also attacked the rail junction of Cap, 15 miles south of Uzhgorod in Czechoslovakia.

Indicating the growing intensity of fighting on the Eastern front, Moscow reported that 108 tanks and 101 Nazi planes were destroyed on the Eastern front Saturday.

Gen. Bor, leader of the exiled government's underground claimed he had been supplied with food and arms by Soviet planes in recent days. He said he had made direct contact with Marshal Rokossovsky and that Soviet artillery in Praga was laying down a steady curtain of fire on German positions in the blazing capital.

Allies Advance on Italy Coast Line

ROME, Sept. 17 (UP).—Allied forces advanced along both coastlines of Italy during the past 24 hours, Fifth Army troops moving forward six miles on the Ligurian coastline—taking Viareggio in their stride—and Eighth Army forces strengthening their bridgehead across the Marano River along the Adriatic and threatening Rimini.

Fierce fighting continued, however, along most of the Gothic Line with the Germans holding firm, having brought up artillery, tanks and self-propelled guns and converted houses into strong points.

It was disclosed that Brazilian troops are in action as a part of the Fifth Army in the assault on the Gothic Line.

continues to exaggerate differences between the Christian Democrats and the Italian Communists, as indicated in an exchange of letters between Palmiro Togliatti and the Catholic leader, Alcide de Gasperi. Matthews makes it appear that the Catholics and Communists are quarreling in Italy and that Communists are breaking up Catholic Party meetings.

But in actual fact, as can be seen by a careful reading of the report, is that the Communists are trying to weld a real unity with the Catholic Party. DeGasperi expresses himself in very warm, fraternal terms to Togliatti.

The exchange was published in the newspapers of both parties. Togliatti assured de Gasperi that he would investigate any incidents of Catholic-Communist friction and prevent them in the future.

Pepper Predicts Northwest Boom If FDR Reelected

SEATTLE, Sept. 17.—Sen. Claude Pepper has just completed a state-wide tour of Washington keynoting the campaign for election of the Roosevelt-Truman victory ticket at labor, farmer, business and civic rallies.

An overflowing meeting at the Moore Theatre here preceded rallies in Yakima, Spokane and Tacoma.

The issue in the 1944 presidential campaign is simple, Pepper said. He stated it thus:

"Shall we have prosperity and peace—or depression and war? The election of President Roosevelt and a Democratic Congress means prosperity and peace. The election of Gov. Dewey and a Republican Congress means, in the light of their record and history, depression and war."

Declaring that the Pacific Coast would be the gateway to new markets with the development of Alaska, the Soviet Union, China, Burma, Indo-China, the Indies, Australia and New Zealand, Sen. Pepper predicted a postwar era of great development for the West under a Roosevelt administration.

PURCHASING POWER

Pepper emphasized that the welfare of the great masses of the people labor, farmers, business groups, is the keystone of the nation's prosperity. He cited the record of achievement of the Democratic administration and contrasted this to the attempted subjugation of labor by Republicans.

An indication of what a Dewey victory would mean to business was cited in the action of the Republican candidate who in an address to Northwest governors actually opposed revision to give fair freight rates to manufactured goods in the West and South. Gov. Langlie, incidentally, participated in that conference.

If Gov. Langlie's opposition to lower freight rates becomes well known it will cut heavily into the support he now has among business groups and many Republicans who seek rectification of discriminatory rates.

Pepper warned that if the Republican party wins the Presidency and Congress, Ham Fish, notorious anti-Semitic member of the House, will be chairman of one of the most important House committees. Sen. Nye, openly linked with fascists, would be head of the appropriations committee and Sen. Hiram Johnson of California, a confirmed isolationist, would be chairman of the strategic foreign relations committee, he added.

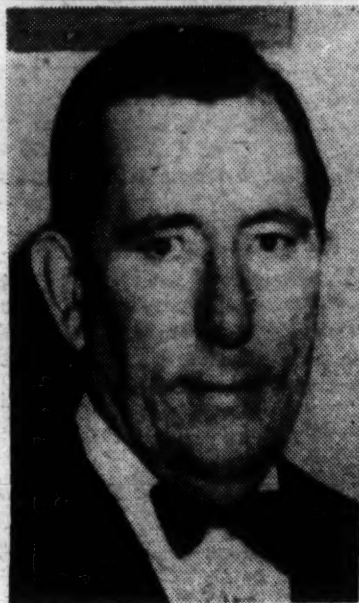
Asks Probe of All City Leases

A demand for a full investigation of all leases of city property for commercial purposes to curb rent gouging was made yesterday by City Council Vice-Chairman Joseph T. Sharkey of Brooklyn.

Sharkey, whose charges last Wednesday caused Mayor LaGuardia to order Albert Schubach, merchant accused of rent chiseling, ousted from the city-owned Queensbridge housing project, said a proper probe of the situation may also reveal chiseling in apartment rents.

Meanwhile, an investigation ordered by the Mayor into Schubach's real estate deals was continued by Commissioner of Investigation Edgar Bromberger. But it was not stated whether the Bromberger probe will be broad enough to take in all city leases.

The Council, Sharkey indicated, may take up the question of commercial rent gouging at a meeting Tuesday.



CLAUDE PEPPER

Dewey Northwest Tour Salted With Questions by Sen. Pepper

SEATTLE, Sept. 17.—Gov. Dewey, now on a tour of the Pacific Northwest, will find a lot of challenging questions waiting for him, left by Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.), who preceded him on a swing through the area.

Pepper put these queries to the GOP nominee:

- 1—Now that Republicans in Congress have defeated reconversion legislation, does he intend to leave the fate of business and war workers up to the several states?
- 2—Just what does he intend to do to bring about the prosperity the Hoover Republicans are promising?
- 3—Will he allow the Wage-Hour Law and the National Labor Relations Act to be repealed or modified?
- 4—What will he do to keep his reactionary industrial supporters from trying to smash labor unions during the postwar period?
- 5—Will he allow private interests to take over the huge power projects of Bonneville, Grand Coulee, and TVA?

Metal Miners Condemn Bullitt's Call for New War

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker—yesterday)

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 16.—CIO Metal Workers today condemned William C. Bullitt's call for war against the Soviet Union. The resolution was passed unanimously by the 400 delegates representing 150,000 members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers at the final session of the week-long convention. It linked Bullitt with such war-inciters as the Hearst Press, the Chicago Tribune, and Gerald L. K. Smith. Not one voice was raised in Bullitt's defense.

Last week the national convention of the CIO office workers had demanded Bullitt be barred from war zones and recalled to the United States.

The Metal Workers resolution said in part:

"We strongly condemn the divisive and disruptive attacks upon Great Britain, Soviet Russia, and our other Allies, as exemplified by the Chicago Tribune, the Hearst press, Gerald L. K. Smith and William C. Bullitt in his current article in Life Magazine, as destructive of the best interests of our nation and the future peace of the world."

The resolution endorsed the Roosevelt Administration for its contribution to the unity of the United Nations.

Speakers today emphasized that the convention was the most harmonious in recent years. Canadian delegates presented a scroll to President Reid Robinson, thanking him for what he has done for Canadian workers.

Toronto was selected as the next

Pittsburgh's Mayor Scully Sees Dewey Straddling Main Issues

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17.—Mayor Cornelius Scully, the popular chief executive of America's steel center, thinks that Gov. Dewey has lost ground with his transcontinental campaign speeches. The Mayor was somewhat thinner, because of a severe illness since we last met. "But I am still optimistic," he beamed as he ushered me into his office.

He emphasized his optimism while pointing out that Roosevelt "needs every vote he can possibly get," to carry Pennsylvania.

We did not discuss figures, and the Mayor confessed he was uncertain about the situation in the rural areas, where the Dewey propaganda has been widespread. However, a conservative estimate from talks in City Hall would be that a 500,000 vote Roosevelt margin needs to be piled up between Philadelphia and the Pittsburgh area to guarantee the Keystone state for the President. This is about 50 percent over Roosevelt's 1940 majority.

MORE HOPEFUL NOW

"I am more hopeful now than before Dewey started his speaking campaign," the Mayor smiled.

"From what I can gather, Dewey isn't striking fire. I think it is getting over to the public that Gov. Dewey is straddling the issues. He hasn't said a word to directly of-

fend Col. McCormick. On the other hand, he has said nothing to dissatisfy Mr. Willkie."

Looking out the City Hall windows that overlook the citadels of the Mellons, and the big steel companies, I asked the Mayor about the attitude of big business toward the President's election.

Mayor Scully belongs to the Duquesne Club, which is the sort of union headquarters of Pittsburgh's upper crust. He was, as he told me once, "born with a silver spoon in his mouth," and became a liberal and a Roosevelt supporter through his own convictions. In the Duquesne Club, Pittsburghers say, anyone who is for Roosevelt is considered a mental case.

"Big business is internationally

minded," the Mayor told me. He deplored the inability of many bankers and industrialists to relate their own business interests to their international views.

It is well known that leading steel magnates have said off the record that "the President is doing a swell job." However, blind partisanship still keeps many of them from supporting his reelection.

"What are the chances for postwar unity if the President is re-elected," I asked Mayor Scully. "It all depends on what kind of a Congress he gets," he replied.

"It seems to be up to the common people to elect Roosevelt, and a Roosevelt Congress for the benefit of the whole country, including big business."

25th Communist Anniversary

Postwar Security Is a Key Question

By ISRAEL AMTER

Our nation has been dealt another sneaky, below-the-belt blow. United States Senators and Representatives, Republicans and Southern Democrats have rejected the Murray-Kilgore Bill in the Senate by a vote of 55 to 19, and its companion the Celler bill in the House by a vote of 162 to 39. Cowards that they are, the House members did not dare to record their votes.

These brigands have dealt the veterans to be discharged and the workers to be let out of the shops, a blow that will affect not only the workers but the whole nation.

They did not do this secretly, but quite openly, challenging labor and the friends of labor. We must not forget who these people are and give them the right answer in the Fall elections. However, one can ask another question: Where were the friends of organized labor in the House who had pledged to vote for the Celler bill? Let them explain their absence.

This is not the first time that the enemies of the people have hindered the struggle for social security, which has been going on for decades. The capitalists who supported Hoover in 1932 against Roosevelt fought against social security just as they do today.

WOLL'S RECORD

Conservative labor leaders also opposed social insurance. Among them was that great Republican stalwart, Matthew Woll, who, together with William Hutcheson and other members of the Executive Council of the AFL, characterized social insurance as a "dole," "charity," and "below the dignity of American labor." Today candidate Dewey demagogically flings about the same slogan; namely "not doles but jobs for all," thus pretending to be a "friend" of the working man. This year on Labor Day, Woll—whom the New York Herald Tribune calls "Labor's elder statesman"—again warned labor against political action to win protection for itself and particularly argued against support of President Roosevelt. Woll evidently hopes in this manner to win some support for Dewey.

In 1929, the Communist Party was the only organization that took up the issue of social security as decisive for the working class and for solving some of the problems of the economic crisis. At first the Party was unable to move ahead because of the sectarian, leftist policy of the leadership at that time (Lovestone). On the eve of the 1929 crash, the Communist

Party at last freed itself of this incubus and made social security the issue not only for the unemployed but for the whole labor movement and the nation.

A TIDAL WAVE

The Communist Party not only formulated policy, which met with tremendous response from the masses of the people, but also helped in organizing the unemployed movement. This took the form of struggle for unemployment insurance, immediate relief, work relief, against evictions and farm foreclosures, against the high cost of living, etc. The movement was launched in the memorable, gigantic demonstrations of March 6, 1930, and moved along like a tidal wave.

Workers belonging to the American Federation of Labor, which was the main labor organization, were also affected by unemployment. In fact, it was the central problem in the cities and states. A movement for social insurance and a work program was developed in the AFL and resulted in united struggle of unions and locals of the AFL and in cooperation with the unemployed organizations. This took the form of delegations, petitions, demonstrations, local struggles, marches to state capitals and to Washington. The situation was extremely serious. Fifteen to seventeen million were jobless. Many were the victims of poverty and starvation. Families were wrecked. Youth marched out into the world with no perspective but that of wandering.

Roosevelt saw the issue and made unemployment and social insurance a central plank in his platform. The people and the President worked together—that was the reason for victory.

QUESTION IN 1944

In 1944, insurance is one aspect of the process of reconversion to peacetime production and of re-installing the men of the armed forces into the productive machinery. During this process there surely will be unemployment. Some "experts" predict 10 to 20 million unemployed. It is clear that the buying power of the millions of demobilized soldiers and dismissed workers must be kept up so that they may live and production may continue.

The Republican platform promises every form of aid to the soldiers, with much praise of our "heroes," etc. Today however we have a glimpse of the hollowness of the promises of the GOP. Their defeat of the Murray-Kilgore bill

(Continued on Page 9)

Union Lookout

- Rubber Convention
- Reunion in Canada

by Dorothy Loeb



The CIO United Rubber Workers opens its ninth convention today at the Park Central Hotel here. Delegates represent a membership of approximately 250,000. Indications are that the no-strike pledge will come up for considerable discussion. Sherman H. Dalrymple, president, and other officers have stood for rigid application of the pledge and acted to end stoppages, provoked in some cases by Trotskyites. The latter are expected to try to make a gigantic fight on the question.

Four years ago, Harold Pritchett, then president of the CIO International Woodworkers of America, was deported to Canada in a Bridges type case. Since then he hasn't been permitted to return to the U.S. Next month, Pritchett and his union will be reunited. But the IWA will travel to Canada for the reunion. The occasion will be the national convention which takes place at Vancouver Oct. 24. Pritchett, besides being president of the union's District 1, is executive board member of the Vancouver Labor Council and a Labor-Progressive candidate for federal office.

A 127-page handbook on group insurance, what it is and how to get it, has been issued by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, third largest CIO affiliate. You can get copies from the UE national office at 11 E. 51 St., New York 22. The cost is 75 cents. The pamphlet is one of a series of UE Guides. Earlier publications deal with political action, wage payment plans and corporation profits.

San Francisco opened a CIO servicemen's canteen in grand style last Saturday. Adrien Falk, president of the Frisco Chamber of Commerce, and Harry Bridges, CIO director, and other laborites were speakers. The center will be host to servicemen and women and merchant seamen. The address is 150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco. GIs will find a large recreation room, a snack bar, a stage, a suite of rooms for music, letter writing, library, billiards and games.

The AFL Joint Council of Dining Car Workers has put a demand before the superintendents of dining car departments from the Atlantic to the Pacific for time and a half for work over 240 hours a month. . . . The education department of the CIO United Auto Workers has issued a comprehensive handbook on publication of labor tabloids. You can get it for 15 cents from the UAW-CIO Education Department, 1324 Macabees Building, Detroit 2.

Short of immediate legislation along the lines of the Kilgore bill, the best cure for the reconversion jitters is information. The more clearly the labor movement understands the problem, the more effective will be its drive for speedy treatment. A comprehensive pamphlet that will help has just rolled off the press. It's Reconversion—Security or Crisis and it was written by Allan Ross, a member of the International Typographical Union. Ross is an active trade unionist on his own account and has studied, written and lectured extensively on questions facing the labor movement. The pamphlet is issued by the Communist Political Association. It costs a dime and you can get it from any Communist club or at the Workers Bookshop. My advice: get it.

Rallying support for reconversion legislation, members of UE Local 301 in Schenectady tried a novel stunt the other day. They sold apples near the General Electric Co. plant while a sound truck warned that unless adequate reconversion measures were adopted, apple days would be here again as in Hoover times. . . . Following through on the New York State Federation of Labor endorsement of President Roosevelt, AFL Teamsters Local 807 gives FDR a main editorial in its newspaper. "Let every member of our union get busy in this election campaign," says the paper. "Let's show our boys at the fronts that we can deliver the goods—an overwhelming vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt and for Congressmen that support his policies."

Legion Convention Starting Today

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Delegates to the annual American Legion convention were assembling here today for the opening session tomorrow at which Sen. Harry S. Truman, Democratic candidate for vice-president, will speak.

Approximately 1,700 delegates are expected. Legion auxiliary delegates are attending too.

Actual business begins Tuesday. In addition to a fight for the post of national commander, the convention will feature a proposal that Frank T. Hines, administrator of veteran affairs, devote all his energies to rehabilitation of veterans, and leave care of disabled war workers to another agency.

WPB Eases Building Curbs To Relieve Housing Crisis

New York City may soon be able to embark on extensive building program under a new War Production Board order which eases curbs on civilian construction where critical housing situations prevail. Under a plan approved by the WPB and the National Housing

Offers Postwar Plan On Negro Employment

A trade union program directed toward maintaining Negro employment while preserving the basic principle of seniority was made public yesterday by the Negro Victory Committee whose executive board

represents 107 affiliated and co-operating New York CIO and AFL unions.

The Negro Labor Victory Committee set forth seven principles for incorporation in agreements it will seek to negotiate with unions, industry and government.

These list the following objectives:

- 1—Maintenance of maximum employment and production, in line with President Roosevelt's program, the Baruch - Hancock report and postwar programs of CIO and AFL.
- 2—Recognizing that lay-offs on a considerable scale may be expected at the outset of reconversion, the goal shall be to conduct these layoffs in such a manner as to maintain maximum of employment of Negroes.
- 3—Complete acceptance of the principle of seniority. However, recognizing that most Negro war workers, Federal workers and servicemen were, until the war, excluded from the jobs they now hold and therefore unable to acquire seniority, the aim shall be to work out a formula through negotiation with all parties involved to make possible maximum Negro employment.
- 4—Full participation of Negroes in all programs for reemployment, training, retraining, relocation, resettlement and compensation.
- 5—Rejection of the old employment policy which dictated that Negro workers shall be the last hired and the first fired.
- 6—Contracting parties shall oppose employment policies designed to freeze Negro workers generally and Negro women in particular in service and unskilled employment.
- 7—Contracting parties pledged unqualified support of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee and pledge to work for a permanent FEPC.

Washington State CIO Reaffirms No-Strike Vow; Maps FDR Drive

By ELLEN McGRATH

SPOKANE, Sept. 17.—Delegates to the Washington State CIO convention here reaffirmed labor's no-strike pledge and mapped a comprehensive legislative program for victory in the Nov. 7 elections.

Besides endorsing the Roosevelt-Truman ticket and its supporters, the convention adopted a comprehensive program to see that its desires are realized.

Delegates pledged to insure: all-out registration, precinct-by-precinct break-down membership lists, study of all candidates' voting records and speeches, and cooperation with AFL and Railroad unions. "Ringing door-bells" was declared the foundation for success.

Ira Shea, state grange representative, was one of several speakers. A statement of policy gave further attention to farm problems, pledging united action with farmers and condemning the "Hoover policy" of scarcity. Farmers' hopes are tied to full employment through fulfillment of promises of international cooperation made by the Big Three at Teheran, the convention said.

Furriers Invite Management Cooperation

Concerned over postwar problems in the fur industry, Ben Gold, president of the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers Union, yesterday wrote 25 employers' association proposing assignment of committees for joint discussions.

The union is proposing a joint promotional program, development of a trade-in plan, establishment of a center for sound financial assistance to the industry, establishment of a research institute, extended study of fur breeding and greater cultivation of trapping areas with government assistance.

Aim of the union's proposals and the meetings is to promote postwar stabilization, expanded production and full employment.

Gold told the manufacturers that taxation and prices in the industry could profitably be considered at such conference also.

A special meeting of an ILFWU committee Sept. 11 discussed the whole question and took the view that it was "high time all factors in the industry got together to promote the general welfare," Gold said.

Red Hook Citizens To Aid Italy

Italian American organizations and interested individuals will meet tonight (Monday) 8:30 p.m., at the Palermo Club, 211 Union St., Brooklyn to form a nonpartisan committee for aid to Italy. Italian-Americans in Red Hook were urged to participate by the 12 sponsoring clubs and societies.

Agency, congested areas would be granted priorities for conversation work in communities where the NHA finds evidence of an "extreme housing shortage."

New York City has been hard hit by housing shortages and Charles S. Ascher, head of the NHA for the New York region, is reported ready to recommend the revised procedure for immediate application here. Mr. Ascher was out of town yesterday and could not be reached for a statement.

The AFL Building Trades Council, headed by Howard McSpedon, in cooperation with the Building Trades Employees Association and other groups have been pressing WPB, NHA and the Federal Housing Administration for permission to carry out remodeling work to meet the city's need for additional living quarters.

CONSTRUCTION STANDSTILL

Their efforts were directed toward liberalization of the L-41 order, which limits structural changes in an apartment building to \$1,000 annually, or in a private home to \$200, unless an authorization for additional work is given by federal agencies.

Virtually no such authorizations were given here and civilian residential construction activity has been at a standstill for months.

That order would continue in effect under the WPB plan. However, widespread remodeling of large apartments and outmoded tenements would become possible because conversion and renovation would be permitted to prove additional home units. This would mean that facilities now denied to tenants because they need repair could be fixed up for renting purposes.

Browder to Speak In Chicago Sunday

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—A huge rally at Chicago Stadium next Sunday night will mark the 25th anniversary of the Communist movement in the United States.

Chicago was the birthplace of the Communist movement, hence the celebration at which Earl Browder, president of the Communist Political Association, will be a main speaker, has special significance. Sharing the platform with Browder will be Benjamin Davis, Jr., of New York, first Negro Communist city councilman, and Morris Childs, CPA president in the Illinois district.

Woody Guthrie, folk singer, who has just completed a year of service in the merchant marine, will present a program of song.

Five on One Cake

CLEVELAND, (UP).—Rationing note: One cake served for the celebration of five birthdays of Cleveland youngsters the other day. The celebrants, three boys and two girls, were born a few days apart four years ago at St. Luke's Hospital here.

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The Jewish New Year

THE Jewish New Year, which begins today, is a very particular occasion by comparison with the years gone by. For this is the year of deliverance. It is the year of liberation for all the peoples of Europe, the year of victory; and while all Jews share in this common celebration of all the United Nations, the fact of deliverance has a special significance for them.

Hitler has been the modern Haman. He made a special point of persecuting the Jewish people. And by this persecution, he attempted not only to destroy the Jews as a people but to undermine thereby the defenses of the entire civilized world.

The attempt has failed. The United Nations are victorious. And in the armies of the United Nations, the faith, the defiance, the heroism and bravery of countless thousands of Jews from every nation has played no small part.

During this war, the entire world has come to learn that anti-Semitism is invariably the weapon of the darkest enemies of civilization as a whole. Henceforth it must be established that whoever practices anti-Semitism, public or private, to that extent contributes to nullifying the United Nations victory.

The Jews of Europe have suffered horribly in this war. But they have outlived their enemy by merging with the cause of all free peoples. And already Jewish life is reviving in its ancient European centers.

It is symbolic that 500,000 Polish Jews have found refuge in the Soviet Union, where anti-Semitism is a crime punishable by law and is now virtually unknown.

It is significant that in liberated Poland, venerable Jewish leaders are associated with the forces that prepare a new, democratic Poland. So it is in Romania also, in Italy, in France. Everywhere the democratic peoples' revolutions include guarantees of Jewish rights. And everywhere the emerging democracy of Europe promises a new and more stable foundation for the Jewish community.

On this New Year, which Americans of all faiths join in greeting, the American Jews have a two-fold obligation. First, they have a stake in the battle of all Americans for the continued progress of the nation in war and peace, a task which is best upheld by the American labor movement and demands the continuation of Mr. Roosevelt as President.

Second, American Jews, like Americans of all faiths, have the immense possibility of speeding material relief to the Jews of Poland and Romania in particular. Dr. Emil Sommerstein, leader of the Polish Jews, has issued a moving appeal for such help from Lublin. It must be answered quickly.

Wallace in New York

IT IS axiomatic that the development of science and culture is associated with human progress. Where reaction sets in, culture and science are throttled, as our experience with fascism so thoroughly proved.

It is entirely appropriate, then, that Vice-President Henry Wallace, one of the outstanding public figures in America identified with social progress and democracy, should make his initial campaign address for FDR under the sponsorship of a committee consisting of many of the leading figures in the cultural and scientific life of America.

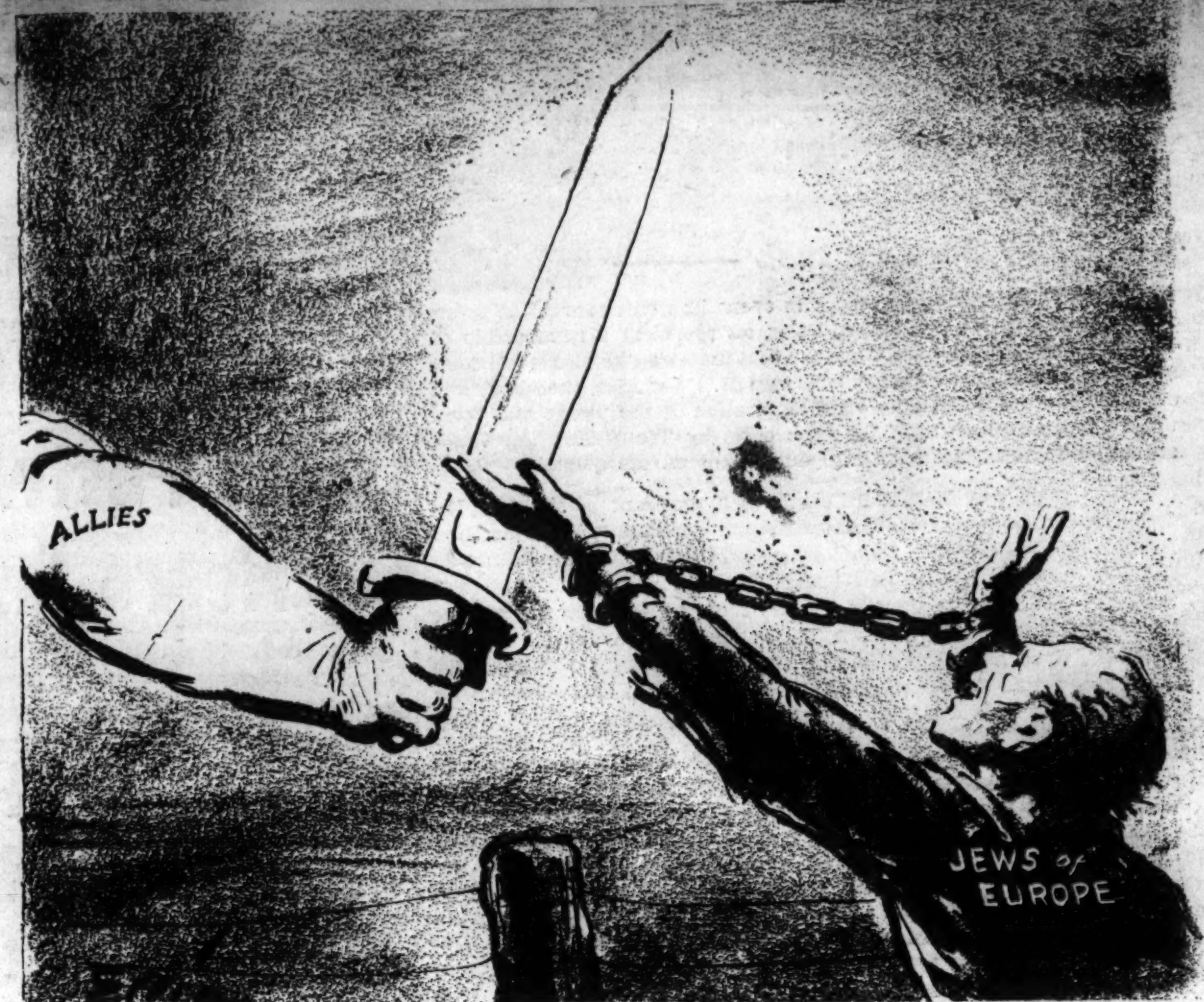
The Independent Committee of artists and scientists that is sponsoring the Vice-President's appearance on behalf of FDR's candidacy at the Garden Thursday is a remarkable expression of the vigor of the progressivism of the present administration.

Conversely, it is an expression of the profound, instinctive understanding among the people that the Dewey candidacy is reactionary.

The committee's membership consists of many who have been so completely divorced from politics that they have never voted before. It consists of many who have always been Republicans. They have all been aroused, however, by the threat to American culture and democracy presented by Dewey. It is symbolic of the nonpartisan nature of the 1944 elections.

We have no doubt that the Garden will be packed Thursday night, and you will have to get there mighty early to get near the place.

DELIVERANCE



— They're Saying in Washington —

Anglo-American Problems

by Adam Lapin

Washington, D. C.

THERE are indications that the Roosevelt administration is pushing vigorously on a number of fronts for international economic collaboration after the war. It is possible for this country to press for action on these problems because it will be in an enormously powerful industrial and financial position after the war. On the other hand, the British have tended to hold back in some phases of common action because of their fears about their postwar economic status.



The problem of Anglo-American economic relations has become increasingly urgent not only in terms of a stable peace but also in order to assure the most successful joint prosecution of the war against Japan.

British action in the Pacific to help in the defeat of Japan is, of course, closely related to Anglo-American political and economic relationships. Although the British have long delayed an attack on Burma, a story by Paul Ward from Quebec in the Baltimore Sun states that they are now anxious to play a major role in crushing Japan if only to strengthen their influence and prestige in the Far East.

But one of the problems the British face, according to Ward, is a need for financial aid from this country to make possible large-scale operations in the Pacific. A discussion of this problem, which is essentially so much a part of Anglo-American relations after the war, is said to be one of the reasons for Secretary Morgenthau's trip to Quebec.

Competition for Shipping Routes

The arrival in Quebec of Admiral Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission, has been linked in the press with a discussion of the vast shipping job which will have to be done to get increased supplies to the Pacific. But it is impossible to separate this problem from the tangled problem of Anglo-American competition for world shipping routes. There have been suggestions in Parliament that Britain should utilize American pre-occupation with the Pacific to recapture shipping supremacy.

Land himself returned from England some time ago with statements which were none too friendly to the British, and he appeared to be thinking in terms of having this country move in on the British routes after the war. Recently Land seems to have been thinking along more constructive lines. He has suggested an arrangement whereby British and American merchant marines would have parity after the war.

This would, of course, represent a tremendous gain for American shipping interests on the basis of their prewar status.

On the other hand, it is conceivable that the American merchant marine could obtain an even more advantageous position by cut-throat competition, at least in terms of cargo vessels. The British are expected to have an edge in passenger vessels.

NMU Suggestion For Conference

The National Maritime Union was one of the first to suggest that the problems of Anglo-American shipping be handled over the conference table. Now Basis Harris, of the United States Lines, and other big shipping men have endorsed the idea of a conference which is regarded favorably in government circles.

But the British shipping interests have been reluctant to engage in a conference with the United States at this stage of the game. A recent letter from President Roosevelt to Joseph Curran, head of the NMU, suggested that the British were hold-

ing up the conference. The British apparently are anxious to maintain as long as possible the present pool where the ships of both countries are under the direction of the Combined Shipping and Adjustment Board. It is evident that the British fears can be overcome only by the assurance of a cooperative attitude on the part of the United States.

The administration has launched a veritable campaign for destruction of the Nazi cartel system. This was the point of a strongly worded letter from the President to Secretary Hull, and Hull replied with a suggestion for an international conference to cope with the problem. The Department of Justice has joined in the offensive with a series of unusually revealing statements before the Kilgore Committee on how the cartel system helped the Nazis.

Here again there is a problem of Anglo-American relations.

There have been reports that British capitalists propose to lean heavily on cartels after the war in an attempt to protect their position. It is significant that British industrialists figured prominently in a recent Department of Justice against the world-wide borax monopoly.

These are all difficult and complex problems, and their solution will require considerable forbearance and vision on the part of both the government and the part of both the government and the business interests of this country.

Worth Repeating

JOHN R. WILLIAMS, M. D., F.A.C.P., president, Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences, in the Canadian Medical Association Journal, August 1944: "Let us see what research has accomplished in Russia. It should be remembered that Russia, culturally, is a very old nation. The University at Kiev was established more than a century ago, yet for the most part under the Czars, Russia practically stood still up till the present century. . . . Russia socially and intellectually in 1914 was the cultural level of England in 1800, but in the succeeding 25 years she has covered as much ground as had Britain in a century. Regardless of our views as to the implications of Russia's political philosophy, the student of scientific research would do well to study her achievements. The Soviet Union is devoting ten times that of Great Britain and 40 percent more than the wealthy United States for scientific and social research. Until recently Kirghizian Soviet Republic was inaccessible to travellers. . . . Fifteen years ago there were fewer than 25 miles of roads. Today there are more than 2,500 miles of motor highways. The country has become a beehive of industry, with great power plants, mines, sugar refineries, cotton mills, packing plants and enormous agricultural development. Where formerly they had none, they now have 1,500 schools, six higher institutions of learning attended by 300,000 students. The Turkmenian Soviet Republic was a poverty stricken borderland 25 years ago. It is now a leading Soviet state with 50 research institutions. . . . The world with its vaunted, spiritual, cultural, and technical resources would do well to pause and contemplate these achievements of the Soviet Union."

Change the World

CERTAIN American war correspondent, one of them an adoring little brother of the Nazi before Pearl Harbor, have been getting in some sly licks lately against the French Maquis and guerillas.

Those men and women of France who are bravest of the brave and the salt of French democracy, took Paris almost with their bare hands, and were of inestimable aid to the British and American invasion forces. Gen. Eisenhower paid them a memorable tribute in Paris for having fought against such odds.

But the Park Avenue Petainists, the boulevard neutrals and haught-monde milliners have not liked the Maquis upsurge at all.

The New Yorker had a funny story recently about some Roman aristocrats of this ilk at one of their cocktail parties. Several of the women are gossiping about their friend the Countess.

"Have you heard that dreadful story about the Countess X and her chauffeur?" one whispers to the other.

"No, no, what is this dreadful tale about the Countess and her chauffeur?"

One expects, naturally, that it will be the usual juicy morsel of upper-class sex, the elopement of a high-born married Countess and her plebeian and powerful young chauffeur.

"Yes, yes, tell me about the Countess and her chauffeur."

"Why, dear—it's just too dreadful for words—do you know what he did?"



By Mike Gold

"No, what did the chauffeur of the Countess do?"

"He went out and joined the Partisans! Oh, the shame of it!"

THE same charming people are now spreading tales in Paris about the dreadful Maquis and FFI volunteers. It seems that for a few days the French Minute Men and Minute Women were running around the boulevards and shooting off their little guns at everybody. They were breaking into stores and stealing caviar and champagne for their wild parties. Were frightening innocent people and arresting prominent poets and public personages, of known democratic coloration. Were raising democratic hell, in short, were out of hand, and giving us another sample of that lack of law and order in the mob which makes the firm hand of a Henry Luce so goshdarned necessary.

Anyway, the same stories recently came over the wires from France that one had previously read in Mr. Rivington's Tory gazette in New York during the American Revolution. The British officers were very snobby about Washington's ragged loafers and pirates. And southern slave owners had many a similar tale to tell of the lawless, free-loving abolitionist. Then it became the AFL and IWW dynamiter, and then the unemployed hordes of the 1930s were the subject of much Tory and Hooverish legendry.

The mob is always ethically wrong, it seems, in the eyes of those who live on the backs of the mob. The very idea is anarchy of

The Countess And the Chauffeur

arresting polite and cultured folk who have only made the little mistake of serving and admiring a successful conqueror.

THOSE in France who never yielded their immortal soul and the honor of their nation to the Nazi beast fail to understand such delicate treason.

These Maquis have seen the things that were seen by the Archbishop of Lyon, whose letter of protest to the Nazis was recently published in France. This old priest said he had fought in the last war and had seen many scenes of horror in the world. "But I have never seen anything which revolted me so much as this."

It was the slaughter of more than a hundred French men and women, among them some priests and one child, by the Nazis near Lyon. The people were locked in a house, sprayed with machine guns and hand grenades; then gasoline was poured on them and they were set on fire, many of them still alive.

"I have no hesitancy in saying that those responsible for this deed are dishonored forever in the eyes of humanity," wrote the Archbishop. "May God deign to pardon them."

Not man. Man can never pardon such deeds. The Nazi has passed beyond the human pale. He deemed himself a Nietzschean superman, beyond human good and evil. Those French traitors, who fawned upon the monster, who furnished him with names of French victims, who aided his murders and robberies, shared in the profit, and now must take an equal share in the Nazi defeat.

For the sake of the free, kindly, beautiful future, let them be eradicated—all these things that chose to abandon their human heritage and turn "superman."

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Race Tolerations

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is interesting to note, amidst the activity going on in Washington for the passage of a permanent FEPC, and in the rest of the country, the manifold efforts to foster racial tolerance, an article in the current (September) issue of Natural History magazine. The article in question is called "The Origin of the American Indian." It is written by Clark Wissler, a man who is regarded as the eminent authority on the anthropology of the Indian. With his deep and extensive research into races one would expect a mind governed by broad and democratic principles. Yet it troubles one to read the following extract which is pregnant with a deep racial antagonism.

"Another aspect of these geographical relations may well give us pause if we turn our thoughts to the subject of race tolerance. How come this splitting up of the world among three varieties of modern man? Must one recognize an ancient deep-seated hostility to distinctions in appearance, skin-color, hair form, etc.? And if there has been such a remote and long-continued reaction of this kind, is it reasonable to expect that the struggle for complete race toleration will be a nice picnic-excursion? Can wishful thinking assure such an easy solution?"

My suggestion would be a study of how race prejudice was eradicated in the Soviet Union.

M. S.

Group Registration

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I thought perhaps your readers would like to know what we have done in our shop in order to see that we have a 100 percent registration. Since we are night workers and the hours of registration are from 5 p.m. to 10 p.m. weekdays and 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. on Saturdays, we have planned to meet at noon on a Saturday and all go together in one group.

A. DAVIS

Prejudice Still Strongly Exerted

Manhattan

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is our duty to immunize our people against prejudice and to destroy it as an antiseptic solution destroys the germ of a dreaded disease. Even today when the Negro and yellow races throughout the world are contributing so sacrificially to the victory of democracy over fascism, prejudice is still strongly exerted against them. This does not depress us, but on the contrary, further inspires us to eliminate this evil.

Soon, in the very near future shall come the day when with a burst of strength the democratic forces of the world shall split asunder the chains of fascism and prejudice that enslave them, and all people shall emerge forth as free men.

When the peoples of the world march hand in hand, then we shall know that we have really achieved a worthwhile accomplishment.

THOMAS KNEZICK.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Toward Freedom

THE Atlanta Journal's recent "Suppress Uncle Remus?" editorial may be a clever effort to keep a gullible public from catching on to the harmful role which racial stereotypes play in social control; or it may reflect just plain ignorance. In any case, it illustrates a line of talk against which Americans had better beware.

The Journal attacks a column which appeared in The People's Voice, progressive New York weekly, urging mass pressure to block the proposed filming of Joel Chandler Harris' Uncle Remus folk tales. In opposing Walt Disney's projected feature cartoon, P. V. pointed out that in the stories of this legendary character of Uncle Tom days, "the lowest type of dialect is used throughout the dialogue and the handkerchief-head Negro type is glorified."

All this the Journal calls "a pitiable display of ignorance and prejudice . . . not worth nothing save as an example of what right-minded friends of the Negro have to contend with when extremists are let loose."

"Representative southern Negroes," says the editorial, "would never take this distorted view, because they know that Joel Chandler Harris was a wonderful friend to their race



By Doxey Wilkerson

and they can understand the affection in which we hold the memory of the real Uncle Remus and the real old 'Mammies' of days gone by. The best traditions of the South, far from being a hindrance, can be a mighty help to the solution of current problems."

IN ITS apparently indignant editorial (I cannot believe the editors are ignorant of what they are doing), the Journal illustrates beautifully precisely that vicious technique which justifies vigorous opposition to the proposed Uncle Remus film. Here is a condescending pat-on-the-back for the "representative" southern Negro (the "good nigger," they call him on the sidewalks of Atlanta), praise for those symbols of Negro inferiority which are in "the best traditions of the South," and condemnation for what are called "upstart radicals and ill-tempered theorists" (better known as "bad niggers" in the vernacular of the Old South).

These are typical formulations which powerful men who have vested interests in "white supremacy" for the continued exploitation and oppression of the southern white and Negro masses find it important to strengthen as an integral part of the culture. These are ideological bulwarks of their now tottering Jimcrow structure; hence their eagerness for

"Uncle Remus" and The Modern World

the added help which Uncle Remus in the movies could give.

THE technique of building and perpetuating a distorted stereotype of a people one wants to oppress, of repeating that stereotype so often that it comes in the popular mind to be interpreted as "typical" of the group, and of using this unreal thought-picture as a basis for "justifying" the oppression of the minority people in question—this is an old technique of social control.

The plantation owners used it in their original "justification" of slavery, and later to drive a wedge between the liberated Negroes and their new "poor white" allies in the Reconstruction South. Hitler used it, too, against the Jews—and he taught progressive Americans an important lesson which some had been reluctant before to learn.

We now know that any form of "racism" in this modern world of fascist demagoguery imperils the safety of our nation as a whole. That is why old Uncle Remus, who has delighted many thousands of children with his stories of Brer Rabbit and Brer Fox, must now be relegated to that restrictive clientele that reads what is generally called "literature." In the movies he would be a dangerous misfit in our modern world, for he would serve far too well that veiled reaction which lies behind the Journal's editorial.

Mrs. Fauset's Serious Mistake

By JAMES W. FORD

Mrs. Crystal Byrd Fauset, former Democratic member of the Pennsylvania State Assembly, giving her reasons for resigning from the National Committee of the Democratic Party in Philadelphia last week, gave the startling impression that we are going to elect a chairman of the Democratic Party in November.

No, that is not true. We are going to elect the President of the United States. Mrs. Fauset was terribly peeved at Democratic chairman, Robert E. Hannegan, whom she termed "a dictator—a man who is not willing to deal democratically with colored people."

Mr. Hannegan's chief task in this election is to marshal the forces to reelect President Roosevelt. In recognition of the decisive



role of Negro voters and the stake they have in the choice of President, two weeks ago Mr. Hannegan chose as his assistant national chairman, Congressman William L. Dawson.

Those who know Mr. Dawson well know that he will do a bang up job. He knows the issues and the determination of the Negro people for full equality and full intergration within the American nation. Congressman Dawson will see to it that the Negro people get a square deal. I do not see how Mrs. Fauset can have any serious complaint here.

DOESN'T SET POLICY

Mr. Hannegan does not determine the policies of President Roosevelt on the major issues that face the nation. He cannot nor would he dare try to alter the record of the Roosevelt Administration in behalf of the Negro people. With this we can dismiss Mrs. Fauset's complaint against Robert E. Hannegan.

The only practical course for a serious politician—and Mrs. Fauset is at least a seasoned politician—is

is whether she is for or against the policies and achievements of the Roosevelt Administration. On this issue, in her leap into the clutches of the GOP, she made a serious and unpardonable mistake.

Mrs. Fauset allowed a peeve against Robert E. Hannegan, blind her to the fundamental issue—the achievements of President Roosevelt toward equality and full intergration of the Negro people into the American nation. This blunder eliminates Mrs. Fauset as a serious politician and her switch to the GOP should make no serious impression on rank and file voters, especially Negro voters who are trying to choose between reaction and progress.

Dr. Channing Tobias, a leading Negro Republican, in repudiating Thomas E. Dewey, hit this question squarely on the head. Dr. Tobias said among other things: "A man with the mind and experience of a prosecutor cannot rise overnight to the stature of a statesman."

"It would be interesting to see

the Negro leader who would dare stand in the presence of his people and advocate the states right doctrine of Thomas E. Dewey. . .

"Let him analyze the vote and stand of Dewey and his party on the Murray-Kilgore bill. . .

"The generally progressive course that President Roosevelt has followed during the last 12 years, have invested the common man of every race, creed and color with a dignity, and inspired him with hope, that he has never had before. . .

"Dewey would undo all this by curtailing the functions of the Federal Government. . .

"This war must be successfully concluded both in Europe and in the Far East. Franklin D. Roosevelt is the Commander-in-Chief, and as such has done a marvelous job.

"In my judgment it would not show good sense on the part of the American people to remove such a leader at a time like this."

The current of history runs with this broad statement of the issue. Mrs. Fauset missed the train.

Cuba Excited by Meeting Of Grau, Popular Socialists

By Cable to the Daily Worker

HAVANA, Cuba, Sept. 17.—National interest in Cuba today is centered on the results of the important meeting held last week between President-elect Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin and leaders of the Popular Socialist Party, Rep. Blas Roca, Sen. Juan Marinello, Sen. Salvadore Garcia Aguerre and Cesar Villar.

After meeting with Grau in his home, the PSP representatives declared that the President-elect had informed them about the next government's immediate plans of action. These concern improving agriculture, and peasants' living standards; the establishment of rural schools, solution to the problem of elementary and higher education.

Gratu also outlined his decision to revise the fiscal setup through new clauses in Cuba's constitution—establishment of a national bank and other measures.

He said that he hoped to accomplish these aims if all active forces in the country would support him.

In reply to these words, the PSP leaders reaffirmed the stand of their party to cooperate with him in all positive, constructive measures, without demanding any recompense in the way of government posts and with no intention other than to serve Cuba and contribute to national unity.

Later when Grau was questioned by reporters as to the interview, he expressed his satisfaction and his appreciation for the offered collaboration.

The interview lasted more than an hour, and news of it greatly encouraged the public.

On the morning of the following day, Juan Marinello, PSP chairman, spoke before the second national PSP congress now meeting in this city. He declared:

"In general terms we can inform you that on our side the interview was a reaffirmation of the position expressed by our leadership immediately after the results of the June 1 elections became known. That means recognition of Grau's election; our Party's firm decision, based on our fundamental interests, to achieve national unity for the welfare of the people and the nation. It includes the PSP's support to all positive, progressive, democratic measures in behalf of the people and also our decision to cooperate with every step in this direction."

"Dr. Grau welcomed the support our Party expressed and the interview ended most cordially, in the intention of maintaining frequent contact so that necessary cooperation among the government forces will result in a positive plan, of national benefit, as outlined basically by Dr. Grau."

The assembled PSP delegates enthusiastically applauded Marinello's report and proceeded to discuss the first order of business on the convention calendar: national unity for progress and the people's welfare.

The main report on this topic

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REVIEW OF THE WEEK, 8:30 p.m. Harold Collin, instructor in "World Today" will speak on "The Political Action Committee and its Critics." Also analysis of the leading events of the week, 8:00. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. at 14th St.

FOR AN ENJOYABLE evening, come to Cultural and Folk Dance Group Studio, 123 E. 16th St. Congenial atmosphere. Members and friends invited. 8:30 p.m.

Philadelphia, Pa.

HEAR SAM DONOHUE, Dist. Pres. C.F.A., Mother Ella Reeve Bloor and Dan Slinger on "The Heritage of the C.F.A." Friday, Sept. 22nd, New Century Club, 124 So. 12th St., 8:15 p.m.

was given by Blas Roca, PSP general secretary, who made a masterful analysis of the national and international situation.

Chief points he made included: (1) the positive services made by the PSP during the period until now of support to President Batista and the Party's decisive contribution to the forging of the democracy and rights enjoyed in the country today; (2) a characterization of the historic Teheran conference as "establishing complete military cooperation against the Axis through a far reaching political accord between socialism and capitalism."

Blas said the situation in Cuba today is characterized by the rout of the fascists who hoped to stir up anti-popular violence in the days following Dr. Grau's electoral triumph and by the conference be-

tween Grau and the Confederation of Workers (CTC) which greatly clarified the national outlook.

The PSP congress ends this evening with a great public meeting in the national theater.

Soldier at Front Gets Union Surprise

SOMEWHERE ON THE ITALIAN FRONT, Sept. 17 — Battle-weary Cpl. Maurice Pratt, former spot welder at Henry Ford's River Rouge plant, lined up to get hot coffee and doughnuts from a Red Cross Clubmobile and found the bar bore the inscription, "Donated by Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO," his own union.

Negrin Appeals to Spanish Exiles For Unity to Speed Franco Ouster

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17 (ALN).—Former Premier Juan Negrin, in a message to Spanish political exiles here, today urged "Spanish democrats to begin now the coordination of their plans and evolve a common course of action to speed the ouster of the Falangist dictatorship."

Confirming that he will arrive in Mexico shortly, Negrin declared: "We exiles do not consider Spain's cause lost, and our comrades remaining in Spain, fighting as guerrillas and suffering tortures in prison, certainly do not believe that it is lost. The Spanish people have never accepted the Axis-established tyranny which has converted Spain into a bloody battlefield."

"With the defeat of fascism, the time is at hand when it is necessary to plan the immediate future of the world and Spain cannot be absent when these plans are made. With the liquidation of Hitler Germany, the sadistic band of fascists who attempted to revert Spain to the dark ages also will be liquidated."

"Our task is to rid Spain of tyranny and to prepare the way for a legal and orderly democracy. Spain must have legitimate representation acceptable to all those who fought for the preservation of the republic."

"Republican exiles must again unite around the unselfish and just principles which motivated the citizens of the republic."

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Pravda Honors Thaelmann

By JOHN GIBBONS

MOSCOW, Sept. 17.—The Soviet newspaper Pravda today features articles by Wilhelm Pieck, Erich Weinert and other German Communists in Moscow on the life and work of Ernst Thaelmann, German Communist leader who was recently reported killed in Germany.

Optimism Felt on Gandhi-Jinnah Talks

BOMBAY, Sept. 17 (ALN).—The talks between Mohandas K. Gandhi and Mohammed Ali Jinnah, president of the Muslim League, which started on Sept. 9 and are still continuing, have created an optimistic feeling about the possibilities of the two leaders reaching an agreement.

As they came out on the portico of Jinnah's bungalow after the first session, Gandhi asked Jinnah to make a statement "on our behalf" and Jinnah said: "We had a frank and cordial talk for three hours and will resume our talks."

According to reliable information, Jinnah desired no commitment from Gandhi concerning ratification of their agreement by the Working Committee of Congress, but wanted him to agree to the following:

1. The principle of Pakistan to be conceded.
2. A boundary commission to be appointed to demarcate areas.
3. Two constitution-making bodies for Pakistan and Hindustan to be set up. These would consult with each other whenever necessary.
4. Minority groups, such as Sikhs, the depressed classes should deal with the constitution-making body of the area in which they fall.
5. A joint demand on the part of Congress and the Muslim League, backed by the entire people, for an interim national government.

INDIA INDEPENDENCE

Gandhi's reaction to the above proposals is not yet known, but the fact that the talks are continuing and that they have lasted so long

indicates the spirit of earnestness for unity that prompts the leaders.

At a prayer meeting on Sept. 11, Gandhi further evidenced his desire for settlement when he said: "Our goal is the attainment of independence for the whole of India. My constant prayer is that in my speech not a word may escape my lips to hurt the feelings of Jinnah or damage the cause that is dear to us both. I am sure the same is the case with Jinnah."

"He told me today that 'if we part without coming to an agreement, we shall proclaim the bankruptcy of wisdom on our part.' What is more, the hopes of millions of our countrymen will be dashed to pieces. Today the eyes of all oppressed people of the world are on us. We therefore are fully alive to our responsibilities and are straining every nerve to come to a settlement."

Bolivia to Set Up Relations with USSR

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 17 (ALN).—The Bolivian government will shortly establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, reliable sources said here today.

Bolivia would be the fifth Latin American country to establish relations with Russia, the others being Mexico, Cuba, Uruguay and Costa Rica.

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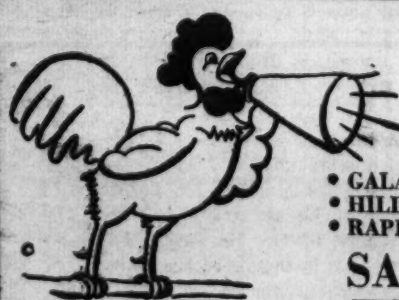
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Postwar Security Is at Stake

(Continued from Page 4)

and the worsening in the House even of the small protection guaranteed by the George bill, shows what scoundrels the reactionary Republicans and Southern Democrats are. Their actions represent a partial step towards wrecking the Teheran accord, which makes complete employment possible. It is a challenge to the organized labor movement, which unitedly supports the provisions of the Murray-Kilgore-Celler bill as the American version of this phase of the Teheran agreement. It is a denial of the responsibility of the Federal government to provide unemployment aid as part of the process of reconversion, aiming at full security and all out employment. It is a rejection of President Roosevelt's Second Bill of Rights.

The Republicans have put forward the theory of States' rights against the central Federal government. This is a reminder of the fact that this was a cardinal issue also during the Civil War; namely, the

rights of the Confederate states against the Union, which was a coverup for continuing slavery and crushing the people.

ALTERNATIVES

The questions today are "Shall the postwar world fall into the slough of a new Hoover crisis based upon the Hoover-Dewey program? Or can ways and means be devised of providing work for all at good wages, of aiding in the reconstruction and industrialization of the world, which can only bring fruitful returns to both capital and labor—the Roosevelt program?"

The people will not accept any return to Hoover days. The men at the front are not fighting for Hoover-Dewey-State-directed poverty, but for Federal government responsibility for minimum welfare. The war has shown the possibility of full employment and of real prosperity. The war has shown the need of establishing an annual wage for all workers, enabling them to work out their own budgets and

make the distribution of the returns of production more equitable.

The action of the reactionary Republicans and Southern Democrats in the Senate and House makes clear that economic security will be a central issue in the election campaign. The GOP has shown its color. It has defied the workers and all sections of the people who recognize that this is a problem facing the whole nation. The people won with Roosevelt in 1932. The people will win with Roosevelt again in 1944.

Judge Marchisio Leaves for Italy

Judge Juvenal Marchisio, chairman of the American Relief for Italy, has been given permission by the State Department and will leave for Italy within a few days.

American Relief for Italy, Inc., is the only agency certified by the President's War Relief Control Board to send food, clothing and medical supplies to liberated Italy.

Veteran's Aid

By WORLD WAR II VET

Queries on the GI Bill of Rights are deluging the Veterans Administration. Parents, wives and friends of GI Joe are studying the provisions in order to be of assistance to ex-service men. Most questions fall into a regular pattern. We present typical questions, and answers on education benefits in the law.



Q. Are all vets eligible to the GI Bill benefits?

A. No. Only those veterans are eligible who served 90 days or more after Sept. 16, 1940 and were discharged under conditions other than dishonorable.

Q. What if a man is wounded or disabled before 90 days' service?

A. The 90-day restriction does not apply if he was discharged for disability incurred in line of duty.

Q. Does time spent in school under the Army Specialized Training Program or the Navy's College Training Program count as active service under the bill?

A. Not if the vet finished a course of study which he began in civil life before entering the service.

Q. If a soldier entered the service before he was 25 years of age, is he eligible to return to college to finish the course?

A. A vet is automatically entitled to educational and other benefits of the GI Bill if he entered service before passing his 25th year.

Q. If a soldier over 25 years entered the service at the time he was starting to practice a profession, is he entitled to any assistance?

A. If a man was over 25 on entering the service, he has two opportunities: 1) he is automatically eligible to a year's refresher or retraining course; and 2) he can obtain the same educational benefits as other men by proving his education was interrupted by entry into the service.

Q. Are Nurses, WAVES, WACS, SPARS and Marine Women Reservists eligible to GI Bill benefits?

A. Benefits are shared alike by men and women.

Q. Where does a vet apply for aid?

A. At any of the Veterans Administration branches.

Q. How does a vet enter a state university?

A. He goes to the registrar with honorable discharge and high school and other credits. The registrar will inform applicant as to eligibility and will give him Veteran Administration forms to fill.

Q. Does a vet have to wait until the Veterans Administration acts before he enters school?

A. The rules and regulation are still being drawn up but the plan is to have the school certify a vet as a student eligible to benefits so he can enroll at once.

Q. How much will the Veterans Administration pay toward school costs?

A. Up to \$500 a year for tuition, fees and similar costs.

Q. Does a vet receive additional means of support?

A. Yes, \$50 a month if he is single and \$75 if he has a wife and other dependents.

Q. How long may he remain in school?

A. If he was under 25 before entry into the service, he will receive one year's schooling for the first 90 days of qualifying service, plus a period equal to the time spent in active service over 90 days.

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The A's Are Now Prize Wreckers of A.L. Race

Nat Low

In the midst of all the baseball excitement engendered by the tense American League scrap, comes the 1944 football season which was ushered in by Michigan's 12-7 defeat of Iowa Pre-Flight on Saturday and the pro clash between the Brooklyn Tigers and the Green Bay Packers yesterday. From all indications the pros will have their greatest season, far outshadowing a college football setup that is at its very lowest ebb after three years of war that have drained the colleges of young men. By next year, however—with the war in Europe over—the college game should be getting back to the peak it achieved in 1941.

How No-Nose Saved Richard

By Mike Singer

"To heck with the papers, close dat window. Whadoyou care, it ain't your house, huh?"

Then Mr. Singer, who heard us yelling from the kitchen, ran in and we all got the window closed. Boy, what a mess. We was soaked. The room was soaked. The books was soaked and the water was coming in from the part of the window that was opened. But anyway it wasn't so bad as before.

And that's how Richard was saved in the big storm!

Yanks Lose 1st, St.L. Win Opener Tigers Take 2

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(9) and Guerra.

RADIO

WMCA-570 Kc.
WVEF-600 Kc.
WOR-710 Kc.
WSZ-770 Kc.
WNYC-830 Kc.
WINS-1000 Kc.
WABC-880 Kc.

WHN-1050 Kc.
WNEW-1130 Kc.
WLIB-1190 Kc.
WGV-1290 Kc.
WEVD-1330 Kc.
WENT-1490 Kc.
WQXR-1360 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF-Road of Life
WOR-News-Prescott Robinsom
WJZ-Breakfast With Breneeman
WABC-Honeydoon Hill
11:15-WEAF-Vide and Trade
WOR-Jimmy Fier-Talk
WABC-Second Husband
11:30-WEAF-Star Mayhouse
WOR-Quiz Wizard
WJZ-News: Cliff Edwards, Songs
WABC-Bright Horizon
11:45-WEAF-David Harum
WOR-What's Your Idea?
WABC-Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WFAP- News Reports
WJZ- Glamour Manor
WABC- News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WFAP- Talk- Maggi McNellis
WOR- Jerry Wayne, Songs
WABC- Big Sister
12:30-WFAP- U. S. Navy Band
WOR- News; Juke Box Music
WJZ- News; Farm-Home Makers
WABC- Helen Trent
12:45-WABC- Our Gal Sunday

AF—Mary Margaret Ma
OB—Consumer Quiz

WJZ-H: R. Baulhage, News
WABC-Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WOR-Jack Berch, Songs
WABC-Women's Exchange Show
WABC-Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR-Lopez Orchestra
WABC-Bernardine Flynn, News
1:45-WFAP-Morgan Bastly, News
WOR-American Woman's Jury
WJZ-Galen Drake
WABC-The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF-The Guiding Light
WOR-Cedric Foster News
WJZ-News-Walter Kiernan
WABC-Portia Faces Life

2:15-WEAF-Today's Children
WOR-Jane Cowl-Talk
WJZ-Galen Drake
WABC-Joyce Jordan

2:30-WEAF-Woman in White
WOR-News; Real Stories
WJZ-Ladies, Be Seated
WABC-Young Dr. Malone

2:45-WEAF-Hymns of All Churches
WABC-Perry Mason

3:00-WEAF-A Woman of America
WOR-Martha Deane Program
WJZ-Merton Downey, Songs
WABC-Mary Marlin

3:15-WEAF-Ma Perkins
WJZ-Hollywood Star Time
WABC-Ted and Tim
WMCA-Talk-Ethel Colby

3:30-WEAF-Pepper Young
WOR-Talk-John Gambling
WJZ-Appointment With Life
WABC-News-Bob Trout
WMCA-News; Waltz Music

3:45-WEAF-Right to Happiness
WABC-The High Places

4:00-WEAF-Backstage Wife
WOR-News; Sunny Skylar, Songs
WJZ-Correspondents Abroad
WABC-Service Time
WMCA-News; Western Songs

4:15-WEAF-Stella Dallas
WJZ-Don Norman Show

— From the Press Box —

Athletics Almost Ruin Yank Chances for Flag

by C. E. Dexter

In suffering his eighth defeat as against eleven victories, Bonham gave up two more homers but didn't pitch too badly. Indeed, two vital errors by members of the jittery New York infield cost two runs—the margin of defeat. In the second inning, with a man on third and two out, George Kell's grounder

Earlier in the game the Yanks had scored one run in the second on singles by Johnny Lindell and Ossie Grimes. And in the sixth they added three more on singles by Metheny, Lindell and Crosetti and a double by Etten sandwiched around a sacrifice by Russ Berry.

The Yanks left for Detroit last night and will open their really crucial series with the Tigers on Tuesday. Hal Newhouser, all rested and ready, will go for the Bengals while Mel Queen will probably start for the Yanks.

Radio Concerts

6:15-6:40 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Orchestra and Chorus, directed by H. L. Spitalny; Florence Yeend, soprano, and Karl Wild, pianist, are soloists.
6:15-6:30 P.M., WABC (also FM)—Joseph Laderoute, tenor; Lynn Murray Orchestra and Chorus.
6:15-6:35 P.M., WLIE—Great Classics.
7-8 P.M., WNYC (also FM)—Masterwork Hour.
7:30-9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Orchestra conducted by Leon Bazrin.
8-9 P.M., WQXR (also FM)—Symphony Hall.

9:30-9 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Eleanor Steber, soprano; chorus and orchestra directed by Howard Barlow.

9-9:30 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Oscar Levant, pianist, and the Donald Voorhees Orchestra.

10-10:30 P.M., WEAF (also FM)—Josephine Antoine, soprano; Ralph Nyland, tenor; Reinhold Schmidt, basso; Chorus and Orchestra directed by Percy Faith.

10:30-11 P.M., WOR—The Symphonette, Mabel Plastro, conductor.

4:25-WABC-News; Recorded Music
4:30-WEAF-Lorenzo Jones-Sketch
WOR-Dor. Eddy's Food Forum
WJZ-Westbrook Van Voorhis, New
4:45-WEAF-Young Widder Brown
WJZ-Hop Harrigan
WABC-Raymond Scott Show
5:00-WEAF-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Uncle Don
WJZ-Terry and the Pirates
WABC-Eddie Dunn Show
WMCA-News; Milt Greene, Songs
5:15-WEAF-We Love and Learn
WOR-Chick Carter
WMCA-Recorded Music
5:30-WEAF-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ-Jack Armstrong
WABC-This Day in History Songs
WMCA-News; Sports Talk
5:45-WEAF-Front-Page Farrell
WOR-Superman
WJZ-Sea Hound
WABC-Wilderness Road

WHN—William S. Gailmor, News
9:15—WJZ—Screen Test
WMAA—Nathan Jay, Talk
9:30—WEAF—Information, Please
WOR—Music of Worship
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WMAA—They Live in Brooklyn
9:55—WJZ—Short Story
10:00—WEAF—Josephine Antoine, Songs
WOR—Henry Gladstone, News
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Screen Guild Play
WMAA—News; Amateur Hour
10:15—WOR—Paul Schubert, News
WJZ—From England; Ted Malone
10:30—WEAF—Dr. I. Q.—Quiz
WJZ—The Symphonette
WJZ—Hollywood Show Time
WABC—Gov. Dewey, at Seattle
11:00—WEAF—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WMAA—News; Talks; Music
11:30—WEAF—For the Record
12:00—WEAF, WMAA—News
WJZ, WABC—News; Music

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF-News Reports
WOR-Sydney Mossley, News
WJZ-News-John B. Kennedy
WABC-Quincy Howe, News
WMCA-News; Music; Talk
6:15-WEAF-Concert Music
WOR-Newsreel
WJZ-Ethel and Albert
WMGA-News Reports
6:30-WOR-News-Frank Singiser
WJZ-Whose War?; Sports Talk
WABC-Jeri Sullivan, Songs
6:40-WEAF-Sports-Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF-Lowell Thomas
WOR-Sports-Stan Lomax
WJZ-Henry J. Taylor, News
WABC-The World Today-News
WMA-String Music; Comedy
6:55-WABC-Joseph C. Hensch, News
7:00-WEAF-Johnny Mercer Show
WOR-Pulton Lewis, Jr., News
WABC-I Love a Mystery
7:15-WEAF-News-John W. Vandercook
WOR-The Answer Man
WABC-Dateline
WMCA-Five-Star Final
7:30-WEAF-Roth Orchestra; Chorus
WOR-Bulldog Drummond
WJZ-Lone Ranger
WABC-Bob Hawk Quiz Show
WMCA-Johannes Steel, News
7:45-WEAF-H. V. Kaltenborn, News
WMCA-Dean Martin, Songs
8:00-WEAF-Cavalcade of America
WOR-Cecil Brown, News
WJZ-News Comments
WABC-Vox Box Interviews
8:15-WOR-Bunny Eyster, Songs
WJZ-Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF-Eleanor Steber, Soprano
WOR-Sherlock Holmes
WJZ-Blind Date
WABC-Gay Nineties
8:55-WABC-Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Oscar Levant, Pianist
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News
WJZ—Counter-Spy
WABC—Radio Theater

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Hollywood Report

By MILDRED FLEMING

HOLLYWOOD.—The unaffiliated group calling itself the Screen Players Union is making a great deal of blaming the Screen Actors Guild for not consummating negotiations for better wages and working conditions.

This looks like a trick to discredit the SAG since the SPU is actually causing the holdup. If the SPU, whose spokesman is Attorney Alexander Schullman, had not started its splitting move, the producers and the SAG could have gone ahead with the negotiations. As matters stand now, the producers refuse to negotiate until the War Labor Board has decided whether or not there is to be an election to determine the correct bargaining unit for extra players.

SPU has invited 2,500 extras to a mass-meeting to ask them if they wouldn't like to have their present checks of \$5.50, \$8.25 and \$10.50, upped to a minimum of \$16.50, with present \$16.50 checks raised a couple of bucks more. Who wouldn't? It's easy to hold out such bait. But will extras swallow it?

The future plans of the Screen Office Employees Guild are involved in William Kreen granting an AFL international charter for office workers. At the present time SOEG is operating under an autonomous charter from the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. Other white-collar workers outside the motion picture industry are affiliated with the Brotherhood of Teamsters.

HARMONY

Does William Green's action indicate a plan to include these two clerical-worker groups in an international in which they have had no opportunity to vote on by-laws or officers?

At one of the most harmonious meetings ever held between a producer and a union, Beck of International Pictures recently told SOEG

representatives that he would gladly recognize their union as the bargaining agent for his employees and that he was banking on the new arrangement simplifying problems for the management.

Studio Utility Employees Local 724, with a membership of 2,500, belonging to the International Hod Carriers Building and Common Laborers Union, recently invited representatives of the Motion Picture Alliance and the Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions to speak at one of their meetings.

Howard Emmett Rogers, Borden Chase and Ralph Clare of the Teamsters spoke for the MPA, and from the Council came Ralph Speede, business agent of Local 40 IBEW, Herb Aller of the International Photographers, and Emmet Lavery of the Screenwriters Guild and acting chairman of the council. After these spokesmen had talked of the aims of the two organizations, Local 724 voted to affiliate with the Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions.

There should be a campaign against wasting any more paper on "Rickenbacker—Story of An American." The latest edition of the screenplay is in the hands of Jerome Cady and John Battle, and the 20th-Fox front office is saying that the picture will be made with Lloyd Bacon directing.

Writing started over a year ago, and it would be interesting to know how many revisions have been made. Maybe somebody will eventually discover that it just isn't a good idea, that Rickenbacker isn't the right guy for THE STORY OF AN AMERICAN!

Movies

Adventure in a Lighthouse

by Frank Antico

Thunder Rock, the British film adaptation of Robert Ardrey's five-year-old drama, might with more justice have been called Inward Bound, for it is the story of the introspective adventures of an embattled war correspondent who beats a retreat to a lighthouse in the middle of Lake Michigan to play with phantoms of his own creation.

The correspondent is a solitary voice of truth, piping manfully in a howling wilderness abounding with savages. To him alone is given the vision to see that fascism cannot last one thousand years, and when the eyes of the multitudes will not read the "mene mene tekel upharsin" signs he paints on their walls, he turns from them in individual grandeur to devote himself to pearl fishing in the vast depths of his own interior. After an unconsciously long immersion in the world of fantasy and dreams, he emerges with a jewel of hope for the real and very terrible world. We shall survive the future, he says, because we have survived the past. Nay, even more than that, we shall go forward, we shall make progress in the future if we have faith, he says. Faith in what? In Pasteur, in Darwin, in Lincoln. Splendid choices for a lonely lighthouse keeper to make for the rest of the world.

QUESTIONS UNANSWERED

But then, just when the beacon's rays are beginning to struggle through the mystic gloom, the candlepower falls, the oil of life runs out. For the question that is not asked, and therefore not answered is: In what did Lincoln, Darwin and Pasteur have faith? We may whisper, in our uncomplicated fashion, that the answer is breathtakingly simple: the people. But where then is your agonizing mental drama, your contorted intellectual wrestlings, your child-like despair at the deafness and blindness of humanity? Humanity could not, and would not, flee to barren isolated lighthouses to feed on the marrow of ghosts. Humanity works, unceasingly works, and marches, as

Thunder Rock, an English film featuring Michael Redgrave and Barbara Mullen. From the play by Robert Ardrey. Directed by Roy Boulting. Produced by John Boulting for Charter Films Ltd. Photography by Mutz Greenbaum. Screenplay by Jeffrey Dell and Bernard Miles. At the World Theatre.

Walt Whitman says, in a great procession towards the future. And the procession never halts for those who would indulge in the luxury of navel-inspection.

LAKE MICHIGAN, 1849

The story of the film revolved around the dream world created by the disillusioned writer out of the entries in the log book of a ship which went down in Lake Michigan in the year 1849, with all the immigrant passengers dying. As they again come to life in his head, he fashions them in his own image, shrinkers from the cutting edge of life. The skipper of the vessel, a mariner to whom all life is salty, takes the cringing author by the hand and leads him into the actual existences of the characters, showing him that, although these people are also fleeing, they have put up a bit of a battle before deserting the old world.

But, for all the captain's sturdy conviction, the characters remain disembodied spirits and when they stand in an accusing circle around the craven correspondent, the confrontation is as of one shadow with another. Cut beneath their parchment skin, and they bleed ink.

Roy Boulting's direction is slow and morbid generally, skilful in individual scenes. Worthy performances in a minor key are contributed by Michael Redgrave, Lilli Palmer, Barbara Mullen and Frederick Valk.

A Screen Executive Talks Sense

By SIDNEY BUCHMAN

Executive Producer, Columbia Pictures

HOLLYWOOD.—I am a mongrel type. In my professional blood run two widely opposite strains. For the past two years I have acted as a production executive in this industry. Before that, for a much longer time, I was active in the growth of the Screen Writers Guild and in the cause of all guilds and unions in our business.

I have the advantage out of this of an acquaintance with both sides and with a history, for the past decade, of the relationship between both sides. I can characterize this past decade of prejudice—of blind self-interest on the part of management and labor. During the past few years the bitterness of this fight has subsided. Both sides have found that they have more problems in common than they realized.

What has made the change and the difference? Not the fact of the war as a war. Not any sudden decision or discovery. Not any mechanical truce. A great natural development has done it—I mean, the prospect in these new times and out of this great struggle of attaining a postwar world of lasting peace and international health, the means of attaining it and the problems related thereto being so much greater in point than the self-interests of labor and management as we know them.

This has brought the gradual change. Not that I am editing the millenium. Differences exist now and will continue to do so. But given the objective I have just mentioned, with common causes multiplying, those differences must be minimized.

FREEDOM OF SCREEN

Both groups are seeking common ground. The well-being of this industry—its economic and moral health—is the whole point, in order to assure the same state of things for the world. Each group has its talents and experiences to bring to



Ronald Colman, Jean Arthur and Cary Grant (above) were featured in the extremely interesting and democratic Columbia film Talk of the Town for which Sidney Buchman wrote the screenplay.

this objective. Management can sometimes recognize danger which labor is not trained to see. On the other hand, labor can see dangers to this industry much more clearly than management.

What kind of dangers? Those to democracy and freedom—freedom of the screen as a powerful democratic force, freedom of labor and freedom of enterprise. By this time every person knows that when any one such freedom goes, all go.

The meaning of labor and management collaboration in our own industry is to secure those freedoms at home so that the same job can be done on a world scale. And in this connection labor has seen a danger long ahead of management—that of an organization called the Motion Picture Alliance, an organization dragging sad and dead red herrings across this industry, making charges that are false and which can only serve to destroy the free voice of the powerful democratic medium.

The one lesson we have seen proved time and time again is—let that one freedom be destroyed and the others go with it.

That being bitterly true, you have a responsibility. It is to demonstrate with every possible means to the executive branch of this industry the truth of this lesson, showing them unmistakably that free enterprise, meaning their own interests and survival, is as much in the balance as the immediate freedom of expression. The fight against the Motion Picture Alliance is their fight—in fact, it is the first great point of collaboration on the part of all who make up this industry.

I feel a personal gratitude to the Hollywood guilds and unions for their awareness of this danger and for its evident intention to root it out. I have no fear on the point.

(Mr. Buchman delivered the above speech at a recent meeting of 17 Hollywood Guilds and Unions which met to pledge loyalty to President Roosevelt and to "oppose vigorously all propaganda or other attempts to bring about a negotiated peace." The meeting branded the Hearst-backed Motion Picture Alliance "a subversive organization" that gives comfort to the enemy.)

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Slavic Liberation Near, FDR Tells American Slav Congress

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 17.—President Roosevelt has sent a special message of greeting to the second American Slav Congress which meets here Sept. 23-24, the Congress organizing committee yesterday.

"The Second American Slav Congress to whose members I send hearty greetings meets under hopeful auspices this year," the president wrote.

"The day of liberation of peoples of Slav blood in Europe draws near and with it the time for administration of retributive justice on their Nazi enslavers."

"As you rejoice at the liberation of kith and kin from Nazi yoke and the bringing of Axis oppressors to the bar of justice, I am sure you will be impressed with deepened sense of the duties and responsibilities which we must all assume if a just and enduring peace is to be made."

"I trust, therefore, that all of your deliberations may be inspired by wise counsel and constructive action to further the great objective of hastening victory as a preliminary to peace on earth and good will to men."

Hull Backs Moves for World Free Press

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull tonight threw his support behind official and unofficial efforts to get international agreements to guarantee postwar freedom of the press throughout the world.

"I have consistently supported the cause of freedom of news and I would support any practical measure to give international recognition to this principle," Mr. Hull said.

There are three resolutions in the House and Senate on the subject. Hugh Ballie, president of the United Press, has obtained pledges from several exile governments in London that a free press will be established in their countries after full liberation.

Hearings Open on Hemisphere Air Routes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (UP).—The subject of air routes in Latin America will get a public airing beginning tomorrow when the Civil Aeronautics Board opens hearings on applications for air service to South and Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean.

Fifteen airlines and five steamship companies will bid for routes at the proceedings which will be the largest public hearings ever conducted by CAB.

Pan American Airways and Pan American Grace Airways, jointly controlled by Pan American and the W. R. Grace Steamship Co., are seeking additional routes, while facing a host of would-be competitors for their present routes.

Report Loss of Destroyer in Hurricane

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (UP).—The loss of the destroyer USS Warrington and two small Coast Guard vessels in the recent Atlantic hurricane were announced by the Navy tonight.

Howard Fast, Freedom Road Author, Meets His Audience

By EUGENE GORDON

Howard Fast, whose novels about George Washington, Tom Paine and the Reconstruction period are creating a new interest in the study of history, sees some parallels between political reconstruction in the South immediately following the Civil War and what is happening today.

He told several hundred persons at the Congress Casino, Seventh Ave. and 132d St., yesterday afternoon why he came to write Freedom Road, how some of the characters came into being, why he chose Charleston as the scene of the novel and what the reaction of critics has been.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the George Washington Carver School, 57 W. 125th St. Miss Gwendolyn Bennett, director, was chairman.

Freedom Road, Fast said, had its beginnings in his curiosity to learn more about the Negroes of South Carolina in their relation to Reconstruction, particularly the rapid

rate at which people can be educated.

He conceived of an illiterate man struggling against great odds. With that idea he went to Charleston, "which, in its physical aspects and its upper class society, is very much as it was before the Civil War."

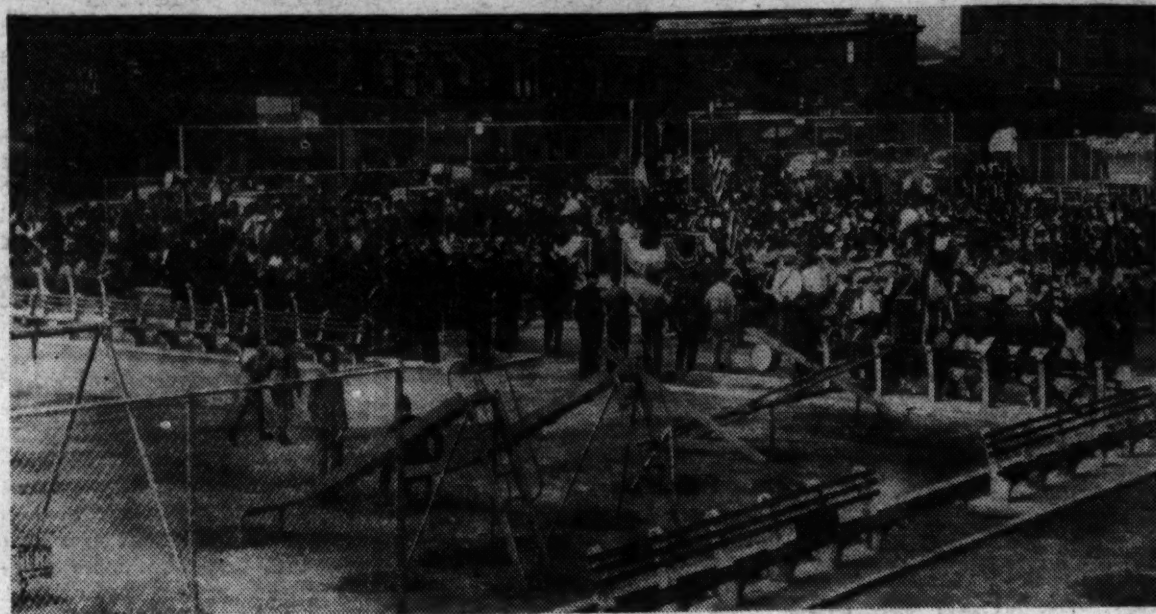
Gideon Jackson was born as a result of Fast's discussing the Negro people and their aspirations with Negroes, particularly with Benjamin Davis, Sr., father of the New York Councilman, whom he went to Atlanta especially to see. Gideon, therefore, is a composite picture.

Many Southern critics, Fast said, deny that he gives a true picture of the Negro because the black men and women in Freedom Road do not correspond to popular conception.

The author agreed with Edward Strong, formerly executive secretary of the National Negro Congress and now a servicemen, who said enemies of the Negro had their back to the wall.

Strong asserted that this war is presenting the Negro his greatest opportunity since Reconstruction.

New York, Monday, September 18, 1944



The Col. Charles Young playground on Lenox Ave. and 143rd and 145th Sts., was officially opened in Harlem Saturday with Commissioner of Parks Robert Moses, Councilman Ben Davis and Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, as main speakers. Moses revealed that two housing projects and a hospital will be built in the Negro community after the war.

—Daily Worker Photo.

Janosik's Spirit Lives Again

By ILYA EHRENBURG

MOSCOW.—In Slovak cities and villages, soldiers, officers, patriots and government employees are swearing allegiance to Czechoslovakia. With the exception of a few towns, practically the whole country is in the hands of the liberating army. Hitler's soldiers are numbered, yet Hitler sent six German divisions to Slovakia. The Hungarians are attacking from the south and have occupied Lucenec. Bitter battles have been going for 16 days, but the Slovak patriots are courageously holding their positions.

The Slovak people have long yearned for truth. Its beloved folk songs speak of Janosik who struck at the rich and helped the poor. Who were the rich? The dominating Hungarians and Germans, who for hundreds of years oppressed the Slovaks, who forbade them to speak their mother tongue, who drove them into slave labor in the fields and forests.

NEST OF GERMAN SNAKES

Agricultural Slovakia has few large cities. Beautiful Bratislava lying on the borders of Slovakia is its capital. In the north are the cities of German colonists, Levoca and Kezmarok, nests of snakes. The Germans have lived on Slovak land for centuries, but they hate it! Their eyes are turned toward Berlin. Now they are trying to fight against Slovak patriots. These cities will remain, but it is not likely that a German will also remain in them.

Turciansky Svätý, Martin, Brezno, Hronom and Zilina are large villages. Each has its main street, its fair, where butter, cheese, fruit and vegetables are sold. In the mountains are sheep pastures, where the shepherds live with their flocks.

Slovak costumes are colorful and beautiful; each village has its own. In Vazec the fellows wear cock's feathers on their hats after a wedding, and in Detva they wear black aprons embroidered with silk. Complicated designs are painted on the houses. Beautifully painted dishware decorates the walls. The stoves are decorated. Birds and roses hang on crosses marking graves.

LOVE FOR RUSSIA

It is hard to express how the Slovaks love Russia. A long time ago, people working for the enlightenment of the country were imprisoned because a volume of Pushkin was found in their homes.

Almost every Slovak city has a Tolstoy or Gogol street.

When Czechoslovakia became independent, Russian was taught in Slovak schools. Soviet authors were translated into Slovak. There was great interest in Mayakovsky and Shostakovich.

The Germans seized Slovakia at the time of Europe's blackout. The cannibal sat down at the table and the Munich politicians offered him Czechoslovakia as an appetizer. In Bratislava the Germans discovered several traitors. A handful of pious hypocrites headed by Tiso who previously lived on Horthy's pengo and Pilsudski's zloty, now were lured by German marks.

Hitler dared to send Slovaks to fight the Russians on the Kuban. Although this was an idiotic arrangement, it proved to be useful when the Czechoslovak unit was established in the Soviet Union and Slovaks began to go over to the Red Army. Partisan detachments began to be formed in Slovakia's mountains. Illegal newspapers appeared. Contact was made with the Czechoslovak government.

Toward the end of August, Slovakia revolted. The regular Slovak army went over to the Partisans. The Slovak National Council was established, representing the government in the liberated territories. Czechs are fleeing the protectorate to join the Slovak units. There were many French prisoners of war and workers brought by the Germans from France to Slovakia. Everywhere the French joined the patriots. Slovaks and Frenchmen defeated the Germans in Dubnica where there is a munitions factory.

These were great battles—in one district alone, the patriots destroyed 23 German tanks. Zilina and Kezmarok changed hands several times. The Germans tried to overwhelm the Slovak units in Presov. They attacked from north and south, but the German column advancing from Kosice was destroyed by the patriots. In Bratislava there were street battles.

Germans are taking revenge on women and children. They burn villages and all their inhabitants. By day and night German airplanes are bombing Slovak towns. Banska Bystrica has suffered terribly. Germans have airplanes, tanks, motorized artillery, but Slovakia is holding its own.

For Slovakia knows that Russia is on her way—and Russia will come.

PINKY RANKIN

